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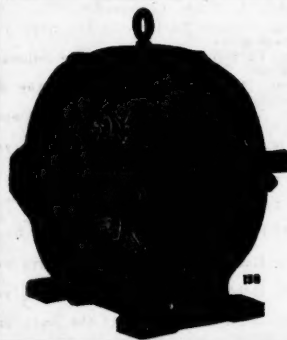
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Snowden. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
YANKTON (tender to fleet flagship). Lieut. Aubrey W. Fitch.
At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Send mail in care of
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Rear Admiral Herbert O. Dunn, Commander.

MINNESOTA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). (Flagship
of Rear Admiral Dunn.) Capt. Casey B. Morgan. At New-
port, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
VERMONT, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt. Her-
man O. Stickney. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of
P.M., N.Y. city.
MICHIGAN, battleship—second line, 8(a), 26(b). (Trophy
ship, battle efficiency, 1915). Capt. Carlo B. Brittain. At
Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
SOUTH CAROLINA, battleship—second line, 8(a), 26(b).
Capt. Samuel S. Robinson. At Newport, R.I. Send mail
in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Rear Admiral De Witt Coffman, Commander.

NEW YORK, battleship—first line, 31(a), 4(b). (Flagship of
Rear Admiral Coffman.) Capt. Hugh Rodman. At Rock-
port, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
DELAWARE, battleship—first line, 24(a), 4(b). Capt. A. H.
Scales. At Rockport, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M.,
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OKLAHOMA, battleship—first line, 35(a), 4(b). Capt. Roger
Wellies. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
TEXAS, battleship—first line, 31(a), 4(b). Capt. John Hood.
At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

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FLORIDA, battleship—first line, 26(a), 4(b). (Flagship of
Rear Admiral Fichteler.) Capt. Hilary P. Jones. Cruising
in Block Island Sound. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y.
city.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b).
Capt. Lloyd H. Chandler. Cruising in Block Island Sound.
Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
UTAH, battleship—first line, 26(a), 4(b). Capt. Alexander S.
Halstead. Cruising in Block Island Sound. Send mail in
care of P.M., N.Y. city.

EIGHTH DIVISION.

Vice Admiral Henry T. Mayo, Commander, and Commander of
the Battleship Squadrons.

ARKANSAS, battleship—first line, 33(a), 4(b). (Flagship of
Vice Admiral Mayo.) Capt. William R. Shoemaker. At the
navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
KANSAS, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt. Henry
F. Bryan. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M.,
N.Y. city.
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S. Sims. Cruising in Block Island Sound. Send mail in
care of P.M., N.Y. city.

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Rear Admiral William B. Caperton, Commander.

DOLPHIN, gunboat, 6(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Cap-
erton.) Lieut. Comdr. William D. Leahy. At Santo Domingo
City. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CASTINE, gunboat, 2(b). Comdr. Kenneth M. Bennett. At
Santo Domingo City. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
DES MOINES, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. John
R. Y. Blakely. At Genoa, Italy. Send mail in care of P.M.,
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KENTUCKY, battleship—second line, 26(a), 4(b). Comdr.
Douglas E. Dismukes. En route to Philadelphia, Pa. Send
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MACHIAS, gunboat, 8(a), 4(b). Comdr. Albert W. Marshall.
At Tampico, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
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At Tampico, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
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Beach. At Santo Domingo City. Send mail in care of P.M.,
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At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
NORTH CAROLINA, armored cruiser, 20(a), 26(b). Capt.
Mark L. Bristol. At Pensacola, Fla. Address there.
NEBRASKA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 16(b). (Trophy
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Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PRAIRIE, transport, 12(b). Comdr. Walter S. Orosley. At
Monte Christi, Santo Domingo. Send mail in care of P.M.,
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SACRAMENTO, gunboat, 3(a), 2(b). Comdr. Rosecoe C. Bul-
mer. At Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo. Send mail in care
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SALEM, cruiser—third class, 2(a), 8(b). Comdr. Percy N.
Olmsted. At Sanchez, Santo Domingo. Send mail in care
of P.M., N.Y. city.

WHEELING, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Comdr. Edward H. Watson.
At Carmen, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Rear Admiral Albert Gleeves, Commander.

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BIRMINGHAM, cruiser—third class, 2(a), 8(b). (Flotilla
flagship.) Comdr. David F. Sellers. Cruising off the New
England coast.

First Flotilla.

Comdr. Harris Laning, Commander.

PANTHER, tender, 2(b). Comdr. Harris Laning. At Monte
Christi, Santo Domingo.

First Division.

Lieut. Charles F. Russell, Commander.

SMITH (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Charles F. Russell.
At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.
FLUSSER (destroyer). Lieut. Ralph G. Walling. Cruising in
Dominican waters.
PRESTON (destroyer). Lieut. J. G. B. Gromer. Cruising in
Dominican waters.
PRESTON (destroyer). Lieut. David H. Stuart. Cruising in
Dominican waters.
REID (destroyer). Lieut. Charles C. Slayton. Cruising in
Dominican waters.

Second Division.

Lieut. Robert A. Theobald, Commander.

WALKE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Robert A. Theobald.
Cruising in Dominican waters.
MONAGHAN (destroyer). Lieut. John F. Cox. At the navy
yard, Charleston, S.C.
PERKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Cary W. Magruder. In ordinary
at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
ROE (destroyer). Lieut. Guy C. Barnes. At the navy yard,
Norfolk, Va.
STERETT (destroyer). Lieut. George W. Simpson. Cruising
in Dominican waters.
TERRY (destroyer). Lieut. William S. Nicholas. Cruising in
Dominican waters.

Second Flotilla.

Comdr. David W. Todd, Commander.

DIXIE, tender, 12(b). Comdr. David W. Todd. At the navy
yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Third Division.

Lieut. David W. Bagley, Commander.

DRAYTON (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. David W. Bagley.
At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
HENLEY (destroyer). Lieut. Earl A. McIntyre. At the navy
yard, Boston, Mass.
PARKER (destroyer). Lieut. William A. Richardson. At the
navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
PATTERSON (destroyer). (Trophy ship, battle efficiency and
gunnery, 1915.) Lieut. John H. Newton. At the navy yard,
Boston, Mass.

Fourth Division.

Lieut. Halsey Powell, Commander.

JOUETT (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Halsey Powell.
Lower New York Harbor duty.
AMMEN (destroyer). Lieut. Christopher R. P. Rodgers. Lower
New York Harbor duty.
DOWNES (destroyer). Lieut. Harold R. Keller. In ordinary
at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
BEALE (destroyer). Lieut. Charles T. Blackburn. At the
navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
BURROWS (destroyer). Lieut. Romuald P. P. Meclewski.
Lower New York Harbor duty.
TRIPPE (destroyer). Lieut. Howard A. Flanagan. At the
navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Third Flotilla.

MELVILLE, tender, 8(a), 2(b). Comdr. Henry B. Price.
Cruising on the New England coast.

Fifth Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Charles E. Courtney, Commander.

O'BRIEN (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Charles E.
Courtney. Cruising on the New England coast.
FANNING (destroyer). Lieut. George M. Cook. Cruising on
the New England coast.
JARVIS (destroyer). Lieut. L. P. Davis. At the navy yard,
Boston, Mass.
JENKINS (destroyer). Lieut. W. H. Lee. Cruising on the
New England coast.
PAULDING (destroyer). Lieut. Douglas L. Howard. Cruising
on the New England coast.
WARRINGTON (destroyer). Lieut. Isaac F. Dortch. At the
navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Sixth Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Joseph K. Taussig, Commander.

WADSWORTH (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Joseph
K. Taussig. Cruising on the New England coast.
CASSIN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Walter N. Vernou. Cruis-
ing on the New England coast.
CUMMINGS (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. George F. Neal.
Cruising on the New England coast.

ERICSSON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. W. S. Miller. Cruising
on the New England coast.
McDOUGAL (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Arthur P. Fairfield.
Cruising on the New England coast.
WINSLOW (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Neil E. Nichols. At the
navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Seventh Division.

Lieut. Comdr. David C. Hanrahan, Commander.

BALCH (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. David C. Han-
rahan. At Cramps Ship Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
AYLWIN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John C. Fremont. At
Cramps Ship Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
BENHAM (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Jesse B. Gay. Cruising
on the New England coast.
CUSHING (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Theodore A. Kittenger.
At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.
McCALL (destroyer). Lieut. Leigh M. Stewart. Cruising on
the New England coast.
NICHOLSON (destroyer). Comdr. Adolphus A. Watson.
At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Eighth Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Alfred W. Johnson, Commander.

CONYNGHAM (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Alfred
W. Johnson. Cruising on the New England coast.
DUNCAN (destroyer). Lieut. Randall Jacobs. Cruising on the
New England coast.
JACOB JONES (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. William S. Pye.
At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.
PORTER (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Ward K. Wortman.
Cruising on the New England coast.
TUCKER (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Benjard B. Wygant.
Cruising on the New England coast.
WAINWRIGHT (destroyer). Lieut. Fred H. Potest. At the
navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

SUBMARINE FLOTILLA.

Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant, Commander.

COLUMBIA (cruiser, second class), 18(a), 4(b). (Flagship
of flotilla commander.) Comdr. Yates Stirling. At the Phila-
delphia Yard. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
FULTON (station ship). Lieut. Leslie E. Bratton. At the
Submarine Base, New London, Conn. Address there.
TONOPAH (monitor). Lieut. Robert T. Merrill. At the Sub-
marine Base, New London, Conn. Address there.
MACDONOUGH (destroyer) (tender). Lieut. Robert M. Hinck-
ley. En route to New London, Conn. Address there.
WORDEN (destroyer) (tender). Lieut. Joseph M. B. Smith.
At Newport, R.I.

First Division.

Lieut. Wilhelm L. Friedell, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division in care of P.M., N.Y.
city.
CHARLESTON (tender), 14(a), 22(b). Comdr. Edward H.
Bamphill. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.
POTOMAC (tender). Chief Btan. Peter Emery. At Cristobal,
Canal Zone.
SEVERN (tender). Lieut. Garnet Hulings. At Cristobal,
Canal Zone.
C-1 (submarine). Lieut. Lawrence F. Reifsnider. At Cristobal,
Canal Zone.
C-2 (submarine). Lieut. Schuyler Mills. At Cristobal, Canal
Zone.
C-3 (submarine) (trophy ship, engineering, 1915). Lieut.
William L. Friedell. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.
C-4 (submarine). Lieut. Irving H. Mayfield. At Cristobal,
Canal Zone.
C-5 (submarine). Lieut. Elmo H. Williams. At Cristobal,
Canal Zone.

Second Division.

Lieut. Ralph A. Koch, Commander.

OZARK (tender). Lieut. Conant Taylor. At the navy yard,
Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
D-1 (submarine). Lieut. Carroll Q. Wright. At the Subma-
rine Base, New London, Conn. Address there.
D-2 (submarine). Lieut. Percy K. Robottom. At the Sub-
marine Base, New London, Conn. Address there.
D-3 (submarine). Lieut. Robert H. English. At the Subma-
rine Base, New London, Conn. Address there.
E-1 (submarine). Lieut. Eric L. Barr. At the navy yard,
Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

Third Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Frank L. Pinney, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division to the navy yard, Brook-
lyn, N.Y.
G-1 (submarine). Lieut. Harold M. Bemis. At the navy yard,
Brooklyn, N.Y.
G-2 (submarine). Lieut. Robert A. White. At the navy yard,
Brooklyn, N.Y.
G-4 (submarine). Lieut. Paul F. Foster. At the navy yard,
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Fourth Division.

Lieut. Ronan C. Grady, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division to the navy yard,
Brooklyn, N.Y.
TALLAHASSEE (tender). Lieut. Harold Jones. At the navy
yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
K-1 (submarine). Lieut. Lucius C. Dunn. At the navy yard,
Brooklyn, N.Y.
K-2 (submarine). Lieut. Edgar M. Williams. At the navy
yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

(Continued on page 1378.)

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THE ARMY AND A CENSORSHIP.

The almost complete failure of the censorship established by the Government in connection with the present invasion of Mexico, the dispute that arose in England over the Admiralty's handling of the reports of the Jutland naval engagement, and the recent suggestion made by the U. S. Army authorities as to the need for legislation regarding an effective military censorship in this country in war times or in time of an emergency, are three causes that give point to a consideration of one of the Army War College studies as to "The Proper Relationship between the Army and the Press in War."

In the practical working out of the censorship established over press despatches from American towns along the Mexican border by the officers of the Army the results have been almost grotesque. While the newspaper correspondents lived up to the letter of the military regulations and submitted their news despatches or correspondence to the Army censor, the papers printed in the same towns would gather news and gossip from the troops returning from the field, print it in their columns and thus such matter easily was carried back into Mexico, where it might have proved exceedingly dangerous to our Army in case of a long or more extensive campaign. In England the question is raised, in connection with the military censorship in that country, whether the Admiralty does wisely in giving the world an inventory of the damage the British fleet suffered in the Jutland fight, or whether the alleged German policy of admitting nothing an opponent cannot prove may not be more in harmony with the conditions of modern warfare. It is pertinent to take the English practice into consideration here, for in the War College study of censorship referred to it is stated that "Great Britain's experience must be of great interest to us, as conditions there are more nearly similar to our own."

The Army War College study shows how "the press, powerful in peace, may become more so in war" by printing news and editorials that may either hearten the people and the Army and Navy or tend to destroy the efficiency of the fighting forces by adverse criticism. By publishing "news of the movements and numbers of our own troops valuable information can be conveyed to the enemy." An historical review is given in this study of military censorship since Japan established the practice of taking complete control of the press, as she did in the Russo-Japanese war, through the Bulgarian and the present war when military censorship has reached a higher state of efficiency than ever before in France, Germany and Italy. This historical sketch also gives instances from the Crimean, Civil, Franco-Prussian and Spanish-American Wars showing how information of value was conveyed to enemy forces through news published in papers that under a strict censorship would not have been able to give such information. It is related how Sherman obtained extremely valuable information regarding the military plans of the Confederacy through a speech delivered by Jefferson Davis that was reproduced in the Southern papers, then in those of the North; and eventually reaching him resulted in his beginning his famous march through Georgia. Again, before the Spanish-American War broke out a careful reading of Spanish newspapers by officers of the Military Information Division enabled our officers to arrive at a really accurate estimate of the strength of the Spanish forces in Cuba, their supplies of ammunition and other resources and their disposition. This information was not gathered from official reports, but "from the most casual mention

of regiments and actions in the island in Madrid papers from time to time." The War College study points out that had the Spanish papers been "totally silent on the subject of troops serving in Cuba," this information, which later proved to be almost exactly correct, never could have been learned. Our own press, at the time of the war itself, "seriously menaced the success of the Cuban expedition of May, 1898, by reporting every military movement" so that "the Spanish government had, within two or three hours, complete accounts of the American preparation for war."

As to the control of the press in Europe during the present war the War College paper declares that "Germany, as in all matters of preparation, was forehanded in her laws, and it was only necessary to issue the necessary decrees or orders prohibiting the publication of military information." France limits the power of her military censorship to military and diplomatic information; while Great Britain waited for war to come before she took this matter of military censorship into practical consideration and now has a press bureau, a cable censor, a publicity bureau and a control of the wireless by the Admiralty.

Out of this material the War College concludes that the problem to be studied "is the right correlation of the opposing interests of the helpful and injurious aspects of the press," which will furnish "the solution of the proper relationship between the Army and press in war." As a result of an exhaustive study made by the General Staff in 1908, and of a discussion of the question by the War College Division in February, 1915, the War College made recommendations for a military censorship and for legislation to make such censorship effective. The first recommendation was that representatives of the Army and Navy confer with representatives of the press in drafting legislation for military censorship; that regulations for an effective censorship be drawn up and plans prepared for executing it including a record of all cable, telegraph and wireless stations that would require supervision by a censor, lists of all publications and correspondents, selection of Army and Navy officers (preferably retired), and of experienced newspaper men as personnel of the censorate. Under the same direction a tentative draft of a bill suggesting the character of legislation was drawn up which gives the President power to establish such a censorship as the Army thinks essential. The War College study ends with the summary: "It is of vital importance that all these steps be taken before the occasion arises for application of a censorship. We may anticipate greater confusion and dissatisfaction than Great Britain experienced if no plans be prepared and no personnel be selected for execution thereof until the time arrives when censorship and control of the press become as necessary as in Europe in 1914."

If we are to learn anything in this respect from our own experiences in the Civil War and again in the Spanish-American War it is time we set about it. The problem is no easy one; it will take a long time to solve. Otherwise we shall have to fall back on the hopeless blundering that always accompanies untried military expedients in time of actual warfare.

JUTLAND BATTLE STOPS PEACE TALK.

The shots that were heard around the world from the Jutland naval fight of May 31 have done something more than merely set the wild echoes of battle flying. They seem to have put the quietus on all the talk of peace quite as effectively as the vital hits of the big guns and torpedoes sank the splendid war vessels officially reported lost by the two sides in that engagement. That England's pride was stung by the success of the German navy is evident in every line of official report and unofficial comment that has appeared in print since the day after the fight. It is inevitable that the British navy will not rest until it has had an opportunity, more of its own seeking, to avenge the battle of Jutland; while the effects of the blow to British faith in the superiority of its floating walls of steel must work to a stiffening of the national consciousness to a firmer determination than ever to carry on the war to the bitter end.

As for the effect of the battle on Germany, the result is a like stiffening of the determination to fight. On June 5 the German Chancellor made a speech in the Reichstag in Berlin for bitterness of invective and frankness of statement as to internal conditions in Germany goes beyond anything uttered by this statesman since the war began. Peace had no place in his speech, except as something put behind the German people, for he said, "All further talk of peace initiated by us becomes futile and evil."

The Chancellor continued: "My belief in my people and my love for my people gives me a conviction firm as a rock that we shall fight and conquer as we have fought and conquered hitherto. Our enemies wish to let it go on to the end. We fear neither death nor the devil, not even the hunger devil which they wish to send into our country. These privations are here—I admit it calmly and openly even to foreign countries—but we will bear them. This victory of our young navy will not make us boastful. We know that it does not mean that England is beaten. But it is a token of our future wherein Germany will win for herself and also for smaller peoples full equality of rights and lasting freedom of sea routes, now closed by England's sole domination."

The Emperor William, in an address to the officers and men of the High Seas Fleet at Wilhelmshaven on June 6, said that from the beginning of the war the German navy "waited in vain for a real fight, until the

day finally came last week, when the gigantic fleet of Albion, ruler of the seas since Trafalgar was fought 100 years ago, appeared in the open surrounded with a nimbus. Instantly our fleet engaged this superior British armada, and with what result? The English fleet was beaten. The first big blow was dealt to the English fleet, whose tyrannical supremacy was shattered."

The probabilities are that for a long time to come Great Britain and Germany will follow the example of France, where any discussion of peace is looked upon with contempt by all classes of the French people from President to peasant. There is nothing finer in the spectacle of France at war than her complete realization of the fact that war is a soldier's business. To France no politician, pacifist or malingering civilian can weigh in the scale against her soldiers. It is living up to this viewpoint that has made her so successful in her conduct of her share in the war.

One of the most ignorantly malicious speeches ever placed upon the records of Congress, and this is saying much, is that made in the House, June 7, by Martin Dies, of Texas, who is credited with having "received the rudiments of an English education in the public schools of Texas," which education evidently did not include the story of George Washington and the cherry tree with its moral. Mr. Dies in this speech distinguished himself by the series of false statements concerning officers of the Army and the Navy which follow: "Now, there are some things I would not permit an admiral or general to tell me. I never want to go to an admiral or a general to have him inform the country what to fight about. Fighting is their business. They get more promotions in war. Oh, there is no treason about this. I am only repeating the words of other men. Do not abuse me about it. Abuse De Toqueville's work, his 'Democracy in America.' Army officers and Navy officers are quick to quarrel. They are ready to involve the country in war. They believe that war is the natural state of society; and while I would not allow them to tell the country what to fight about, I would go to them in a minute if we got into war in order to have them tell us how to fight. There is the biggest difference in the world. You want, my colleagues, to tell the people what the tradition and policy of this country is and should be. It is you and I that ought to be able to say to the country when to fight, and then, after we get into it, let the admirals and generals tell us how to fight. There is all the difference in the world. The great trouble is to-day that we are allowing the admirals and generals to shape the foreign policy of this country. The American people are overwhelmingly opposed to our undertaking to hold the Philippine Islands as a political liability which is likely to involve us in war. And while the words 'Philippine Islands' are on my lips, do you know that a good chunk of our small standing Army is over there to-day—something like 19,000 of them, I believe, including the Philippine Scouts. Possibly there are a few more. Let those who cry the need for more soldiers to defend the shores of America use our transports to bring home the soldiers we are quartering upon the Philippine people to-day. I believe we have a couple of thousand men over in China. Let those who are driving the mothers of this country into hysterics lest their homes be invaded by a foreign foe join me in bringing the 2,000 American soldiers home from China."

The late General Kitchener did not enjoy a large circle of acquaintance among United States Army officers, although there were few who did not admire him. Officers who know something of the work that he undertook in the present war and who were in touch with his activities since the war started emphasize his great ability as an organizer. They believe that the military organization he founded before his death is the greatest that was ever conceived and instituted under similar political conditions. For all that there is some doubt as to his ability in the field. One officer expressed the opinion that he was not as great a commander in the field as General Grant. General Kitchener's name was an inspiration to thousands of men in Great Britain to enlist. They joined the British army simply because it was "Kitchener's army," and the opinion was expressed that from a British standpoint it was well that Kitchener's life had been spared up to a point where his services could be dispensed with without serious menace to the British military organization. American officers have been impressed with the fact that in all the bustle at the War Office in London Kitchener was always quiet and reserved and seemed to be entirely at ease. They agree that he was not a martinet, but on the other hand was a most cordial man and pleasant to meet. He did not impress them as being the stern warrior so popularly depicted. As one officer said: "To have seen Kitchener in his office you would have thought there was no war at all. He had things so well organized that he always seemed to be at leisure."

To reach virgin recruiting fields off railroad lines, the United States Marine Corps has put in operation three combination freight and passenger automobiles, fitted up as virtual rolling recruiting offices, to strike into interior sections where the "soldiers of the sea" are but little known and the opportunities their service offers to enlisted men less understood. These recruiting offices on wheels will first operate from San Francisco, Atlanta, and Boston, but if the experiments made are successful, the idea may be extended to other sections of the country.

Our efforts to aid recruiting in the United States Army by publishing editorials on the subject and letters from experienced officers giving their views as to what should be done to make the Service more attractive as a career for the average young American has brought to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL many letters from its readers who have knowledge of what Army life is like and what its advantages are either through service in the U.S. Army or in that of some foreign power. Ellidon J. Drake, of Fort Worth, Texas, who once held a commission as captain in the British army, writes us that in his opinion the true solution of the recruiting problem lies in making the U.S. Army a great educational institution, leaving the ordinary public schools for women or the physically unfit. As to the matter of universal service Mr. Drake says: "With a proper educational system in the Regular Establishment, universal service would, in the first place be unnecessary, and in the second place, would, if it were established, be no hardship or injustice." F. L. Boynton, of Kingfisher, Okla., a captain of Infantry in the Volunteers at the time of the Spanish-American War, is of the opinion of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL that this whole problem should be treated as a business matter. He suggests that the Government offer prizes to enlisted men who secure enlistments through letters written to the acquaintances (which bears a close resemblance to the business practice of offering "p.m.s." for making sales). Mr. Boynton declares that the greatest need, however, is "a campaign of education which will create a desire to enlist." He writes that he made a practical demonstration of this plan of recruiting at the outbreak of the Spanish-American War, and that after his company was recruited to its full strength he was "nearly mobbed by the unexpected surplus."

"Dental care of the troops is one of the important details which the present war in Europe has brought out," says the Boston Transcript. "From the beginning many skilled dentists were detailed to the front and work has not failed them. A number of factors have combined to make the labors here enormous. First there are the injuries to the mouth which demand the attention of the dentist as well as the surgeon, then there is the enormous number of men not previously cared for who must be put into good condition, and third there is the regular wear and tear of those who report regularly to their dentists. Then, again, the army presents still another problem, the avoidance of gastro-enteric troubles, the diet of the soldiers being in large proportion of meat. With these questions to be considered it became evident that dentistry in the French army must be regularly organized and fitted with all the tools of the business. Accordingly, one thousand dentists have been attached to the Medical Corps, given the rank of adjutant and are at work, five hundred of them in the trenches and the rest in interior hospitals. Each hospital center has its dental infirmary and the plan has worked exceedingly well in the fixed institutions. These constitute but a portion of the whole outfit, and the problems of the front are very different, so that Dr. M. Gaumeris has devised a traveling automobile dentist's office which can do its work wherever needed. The height of the auto is sufficient for the operator to stand, there is the articulated chair, the familiar furnishings, a heater for water and for sterilizing the implements, and in the rear a workshop for two men with lathe, tools, vulcanizer, etc."

Brig. Gen. John L. Clem in a recent article said that "perhaps the first use of wire entanglements was made by the Union troops besieging Fort Sanders, at Knoxville," as we noted in our issue of June 10, page 1316. Commenting on this Gen. Anson G. McCook, U.S.V., writes: "There is an error in the statement in putting Longstreet's men in the fort, when, as a matter of fact, it was held by our people, while Longstreet was the attacking force. The wire was stretched as suggested, and it contributed to the failure of the attack made by Longstreet. Naturally, if Longstreet attacked he could not very well have made a sortie from the position that was attacked, and while the wire interfered with the attack, the Union force that defended the fort was solely responsible for its being there. In other words, the Union force defended while the Confederate force attacked. The Confederates attacked with great gallantry, but were repulsed by the courage and devotion of the small Union garrison. Fort Sanders was named after General Sanders, a gallant Union officer, who was killed a few days before the assault while opposing the advance of Longstreet prior to it. Gen. E. P. Alexander, Confederate, in his 'Memoirs of a Confederate,' describes the details of the advance and the assault, and says of General Sanders that he had been recently promoted a brigadier general in the Union Army, that he was an officer of much promise and 'a relative of President Davis.' It is a matter of no importance, perhaps, but as the article in some ways creates a mistaken impression, I thought I would drop you a note in regard to it."

"When the new Army bill goes into effect," writes an officer of Infantry, "there will be quite a number of senior officers, colonels, to be disposed of. How would it do to assign them to defense study on the different strategic sections of our coast line? These studies would be of value both to the Government and to the officers so detailed. Attached colonels, etc., are not, as a rule, either contented or useful."

The U.S. Navy and the Connecticut National Guard were represented in the 275th anniversary celebration of Stamford, Conn., on June 10, which was a well managed event. The historical, civic and military parade was reviewed by Governor Marcus H. Holcomb, who was accompanied by Brig. Gen. G. M. Cole, Col. P. H. Ingalls, William C. Cheney and Edward Schultz, of his staff, also Capt. C. B. Brittain, U.S.N., commanding the division of four battleships at Stamford for the celebration. Capt. C. B. Morgan, of the Michigan; Capt. S. S. Robison, of the South Carolina; Lieut. Elliott Buckmaster, of the Vermont; Ensigns S. C. Stengel, the Michigan; R. O. Glover, the Michigan; Moore, the South Carolina; Farrel, the Minnesota, and Col. R. H. Patterson, U.S.A., also were on the reviewing stand. A battalion of marines and two battalions of bluejackets marched in the parade. They were in command of Capt. H. O. Stickney, U.S.N. A company of Governor's Foot Guards, commanded by Major J. B. Kennedy; the New Haven Grays, commanded by Capt. E. H. Baker; the 2d and 4th Companies, Coast Artillery Corps, Bridgeport; 6th Company, Norwalk; 12th, Greenwich; 7th and 9th, of Stamford, and Battery F, Field Art., of Stamford, made up the military complement. A historical section with floats set forth the important epochs in the history of the town and nation. There was a large fraternity division with floats and also an industrial division. In the afternoon there was

an athletic meet and band concerts and last night there were band concerts and open air dancing.

"Everybody," the New Republic tells us, "believes that the United States ought to have a battleship. When little Marjorie first wrote to the New York Tribune, sending a dime towards a battleship, everybody liked her for it; and everybody read with interest and respect Mr. Roosevelt's letter to Miss Marjorie. Yet somehow, in spite of all the Tribune's enthusiasm, everybody's interest in that battleship is waning. In the succeeding months, by heroic effort, \$22,256.19 has been raised. Arithmetic shows that in order to provide the \$7,000,000 necessary for a modern dreadnought, dimes will have to flow from seventy million patriots. The contributors must include not only all children in the continental United States, but most of the adults too. Meanwhile little Marjorie is growing up. Arithmetic again shows that at the present rate of progress little Marjorie, by the time the \$7,000,000 are collected, will be about 107 years old. Methodical patience is a virtue much needed in America. It would be a fine discipline for a nation during the greater part of a century to bend its effort toward collecting dimes for Marjorie's Tribune battleship. It would be inspiring, in the year 2013, long after our great wars have been fought and battleships have become archaic, to see a white-haired little Marjorie breaking a bottle over a battleship's prow. Yet our deplorable American impatience makes us wish somehow that Congress, spurred by the Tribune's able editorial pleading, may spare us this discipline. Why should not battleships be financed by nations?"

In the Federal District Court in New York city on June 12, Judge Wolverson delivered a formal opinion to the effect that the plot to blow up the Welland Canal, for which Captain von Papen, Capt. Hans Tauscher and three other Germans were indicted, was of a military nature and that Captain Tauscher would have to stand trial on the charge. Captain Tauscher, who is a reserve officer of the German army and an agent of the Krupp concern in this country, maintained that the action of five unorganized men, even if equipped with dynamite and revolvers, could not constitute a military expedition within the meaning of the law. Judge Wolverson held that "the purpose of the expedition may serve as well to give cast to the military character as even the organization by which the enterprise is to be carried out. If there be a concerted plan of operations, with leadership and a co-ordination of men and arms and munitions and other means of attacking the armies or navies of the belligerent, of crippling or destroying her military institutions, set on foot for the purpose and with the intention of so attacking the belligerent nation in either aspect, and thereby to render aid and assistance to the enemy, the military enterprise or expedition contemplated by the statute would seem to be complete."

The following was the total degree of completion of vessels under construction for the U.S. Navy on June 1, 1916: Battleships—Oklahoma, delivered May 2, 1916; Pennsylvania, 99.5; Arizona, 91.6; New Mexico, 30.8; Mississippi, 45.7; Idaho, 60.6; Tennessee, 0.0; California, 0.0. Destroyers—Wainwright, delivered May 12, 1916; Sampson, 94.7; Rowan, 86.3; Davis, 82.1; Allen, 81.0; Wilkes, 68.4; Shaw, 33.5; Caldwell, 0.0; Craven, 0.0; Gwin, 5.3; Conner, 5.6; Stockton, 5.6; Manley, 10.5. Fuel ships—Maumee (1), 99.7; Cuyama, 63.0. Miscellaneous—Bridge (supply ship No. 1), 66.0; Henderson (transport No. 1), 63.3. Submarines—G-2 (2), 92.0; G-3 (2), 89.5; L-2, 99.1; L-4, delivered May 4, 1916; L-5, 87.0; L-6, 82.4; L-7, 81.3; M-1, 96.0; L-8, 87.0; L-9, 96.0; L-10, 96.0; L-11, 91.8; Schley, 16.8; N-1, 57.1; N-2, 57.1; N-3, 57.1; N-4, 65.2; N-5, 64.1; N-6, 63.1; N-7, 63.1; O-1, 0.0; O-2, 0.0; O-3, 4.2; O-4, 4.2; O-5, 4.2; O-6, 4.2; O-7, 4.2; O-8, 4.2; O-9, 4.2; O-10, 4.2; O-11, 17.1; O-12, 16.8; O-13, 16.5; O-14, 11.9; O-15, 11.7; O-16, 10.8. (1) Vessel now at navy yard, New York, for installation of engines; (2) contracts forfeited, vessels being completed New York Yard.

Discussing the Medical Corps features of the Army Reorganization Act the Journal of the American Medical Association says: "Through a reduction in the proportion of privates first class in the Hospital Corps, the pay of 75 per cent. of the enlisted men in the medical service will be reduced from \$18 to \$16 a month. As the care of the sick is not particularly attractive work to the ordinary soldier, this reduction will probably increase the difficulty of obtaining recruits of fit character and intelligence for the medical service. The new law does not provide any promotion for medical officers above the grade of colonel, except the single position of Surgeon General of the Army. The new law is highly satisfactory in that it establishes a permanent ratio between medical men and enlisted men, provides for an efficient medical reserve, raises the standard of dental and veterinary surgeons, and improves conditions regarding promotion and grade. It is unsatisfactory in that it reduces the pay of enlisted men in the Medical Corps and so increases the difficulty of securing satisfactory nurses and attendants in military hospitals. This defect, however, can readily be remedied by later amendment."

In a comment made by us on the provisions in the Army Reorganization bill concerning the General Staff we expressed the opinion that Section 5 was aimed by Congress at the General Staff with the view of limiting its usefulness. In his analysis of the Army Reorganization bill made for Secretary Baker, Major William D. Connor, General Staff, is optimistic enough to believe that this section of the bill will not accomplish the purpose intended. He writes: "At first sight it looks as though the provisions of Section 5 greatly curtail the usefulness of the General Staff Corps, but a closer study of that section shows that what appear to be limitations are rather an emphasis of the provisions of the original bill creating the General Staff. The limitation that only one-half of the officers of the General Staff shall be in Washington in a measure limits the free use of the corps and may slightly interfere with its maximum efficiency. Other than that, the provisions of the section, in the minds of many General Staff officers, will tend to increase the usefulness and efficiency of the General Staff rather than decrease it."

The National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice announce that the growth of the National Rifle Association of America during five months of the year 1916 has been phenomenal. Four hundred and forty-three civilian rifle clubs, seven college rifle clubs, two preparatory and military school rifle clubs, thirty-one high school rifle clubs have been organized during that time and

have been supplied with arms and ammunition of the Krag pattern in sufficient quantity to participate in rifle practice. One thousand and eighty-two civilian clubs, seventy-one college clubs, forty-four preparatory and military school clubs, 118 high school clubs are now enrolled. These clubs have between 80,000 and 90,000 members all interested and learning how to handle military rifles. Sec. 113 of the Army Reorganization bill to encourage rifle practice will do much to promote rifle shooting among citizens. The rifle club membership offers a splendid field in time of peace from which to recruit reserves and members of civilian training camps provided for in the Army Reorganization bill.

Opposition to compulsory military training was approved unanimously on May 31 at the annual meeting of the Society of Friends held in New York city on that date. Affirming that compulsory military service is an open defiance of state laws, the Quakers voted to refuse to obey the Slater-Welsh bills, which provide for physical training in public schools, and military training for boys between sixteen and nineteen. Mrs. Edna B. Kearns charged that had the Quakers done their duty by opposing the bills at Albany the laws would never have been passed. "This is a moral question," she said. "To obey this law of the state of New York would be to disobey the law of God. We who work for righteousness must be awake as are those who are working for unrighteousness. Shot and shell never settled any question and they never will."

On account of the breaking up of the Mounted Service School at Fort Riley, and the return of student officers as well as most of the instructors to their regiments, the commandant, Major C. D. Rhodes, on the recommendation of the school board, has forwarded to the War Department a list of officers arranged in order of preference, for future detail to the second year course at the school. This list includes all officers who have ever been recommended by past school boards for this advanced work, and will enable the War Department to make future details to the school based on this preferential list as also affected by availability for detached service. The school has been informed unofficially that the school will start at the customary time next fall, unless the Mexican situation requires the continued presence of officers with their regiments.

The Russian advance against the Austrians in the last fortnight has given the cavalry an opportunity to come into its own again. The following paragraph from a Petrograd despatch shows that, given its opportunity, the cavalry can always do its work in its old, well tried way. The passage reads: "We moved forward again, chasing the enemy with unabated vigor. Through the branches made in their front our cavalry poured, rejoicing to be in the saddle again with work to do. They made great havoc. Some regiments penetrated by long gallops into the rear of the retreating Austrians and rode through them again and again, spearing and slashing them. The cavalry captured many guns and did most valuable work, while regiments cut off were forced to surrender."

In British waters there now floats a certain ship which embodies many novel features of extreme importance, says the New York Times. So carefully were these secrets guarded while she was being built that the vessel, while on the stocks and during the period of her equipment, was known by all working upon her as H.M.S. Hush. Then came her launching, when she was christened H.M.S. Rampageous. (This, by the way, is not her real name in the navy list—the censor might object to the publication of her real name.) Now, after she has been the cynosure of all British naval eyes for some time, her novel characteristics are found so startling that she is commonly referred to by the navy men as H.M.S. Outrageous.

Noting the report that "candy is not among the things wanted at present" by our troops in Mexico, a captain of the Cavalry "Somewhere in Mexico," writes: "It might be fair to state the fact that my troop has received one stocking toe of candy (not a bite per man) through the kindness of an eastern lady who sent to the regiment a candy donation. No other sweets have been received, except one lot purchased through the Subsistence Department of five pounds of chocolate for a troop of sixty-five men. As the ration allowance of sugar has frequently been short and many days no sugar was available, there has been an unusual hunger for sweets. The other troops of the regiment have the same experience."

According to a report from Washington the Navy Department is conducting a series of experiments with a steam-driven motor for hydroaeroplanes. Experimental work was begun many months ago, and an improvised plant, consisting of a boiler similar to those used in steam automobiles and a compact steam turbine, has been thoroughly tested. Those in charge of the work will not discuss it further than to say that they are hopeful of a successful outcome. Steam equipment would guarantee constancy of power, upon which aeroplanes depend for stability. Steam turbines also would provide power far in excess of anything now obtainable with gasoline engines, it is said.

In the June bulletin of the American Red Cross, Major Gen. Arthur Murray, U.S.A., retired, gives a report of the work the organization has accomplished in the war zones of Europe in the past nineteen months. The report shows that in the period of the war, to date, the Red Cross shipped European belligerents more than \$1,000,000 worth of surgical, medical, and other relief supplies, and that it has on hand waiting shipment consignments valued at about \$100,000. The total value of relief supplies sent to France, Great Britain, and their allies totals about \$845,000, while the shipments to the Central Powers and their allies have totaled about \$248,000.

"As to the possibility of peace," says Frank H. Simonds in the Review of Reviews, "I should say at once that neither in Great Britain nor in France did I hear any real talk of peace. As to France I may mention as typical the comment of a former French Premier. I asked him what would happen to any French politician who actively and earnestly advocated peace at that moment. 'Well,' said the former President of the Council, 'I think that he would be killed. Very quietly, very decently, of course, you understand; but still, killed.'"

THE NEW ARMY LEGISLATION.

The Secretary of War has furnished the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs with an analysis of the Army Reorganization bill as heretofore published in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. This synopsis is accompanied by a comparison with the General Staff's plan of reorganization signed by Major William D. Connor, General Staff Corps. Both the Secretary of War and the General Staff agree with the conclusions we have expressed as to the merits of the bill. Secretary Baker says:

"In general terms it may be said that this is the first comprehensive legislation for national defense. It provides, as far as can be foreseen, for the needs in men and material, and it has been pronounced by all men who are competent to judge the best military legislation that the country has ever had. Certain parts of it are more or less experimental, but without experiment no advance will be made, and if any part of the experiment does not work that part can be corrected by new legislation."

Major Connor says: "The consensus of opinion in regard to this bill undoubtedly is that it is far and away the best bill that has ever been written for our Army on the subject of military organization. There undoubtedly are certain things in it which might be left out with advantage and other things that might be added with advantage, but, nevertheless, the statement cannot be controverted that it is the first and only comprehensive measure looking to military preparedness that has ever been passed by Congress."

The analysis of the bill by the Secretary of War is simply a restatement of what we have already published. Major Connor, in his letter, shows that the bill agrees or disagrees with the recommendations of the General Staff in the following particulars:

Secs. 1 and 2, prescribing the composition of the Army, are the same except as to the limitation put upon its strength, an increase in the number of unassigned recruits and the exclusion of these recruits from the statutory limitation of 175,000. In Sec. 3 the recommendations of the General Staff as regards the organization of the different headquarters, and the staffs thereof, are condensed and the President is given full authority to prescribe their character; otherwise the organization of brigades and divisions is exactly as recommended by the General Staff.

Sec. 4 rejects the recommendation for a lieutenant general (Chief of Staff), gives five brigadier generals less than the staff recommendation, and omits the chiefs of Infantry, Cavalry and Field Artillery.

Sec. 5 accepts the recommendations as to the General Staff except as to the number of officers allowed, which is 86, including the I.G., not incorporated into the General Staff as was proposed. Apart from its interference with maximum efficiency by limiting the number of officers to be allowed in Washington, this section, in the opinion of many General Staff officers, will tend to increase the usefulness and efficiency of the General Staff rather than to decrease it.

The recommendations as to the organization of the A.G. Department and the J.A.G. Department are accepted, except that there are 30 majors, A.G., instead of 39, and 4 instead of 3 Judge Advocate colonels. Sec. 9 provides for 296 officers of the Q.M. Corps, instead of the 256 recommended, makes the pay clerks lieutenants and alters the percentages of non-com. grades.

Sec. 10, dealing with the M.D., is entirely different from the recommendations, except that the provisions for the enlisted force are practically identical. Sec. 11 is as recommended, except as to the increase in the lower grades of engineers at the expense of the higher grades.

Sec. 12 increases the number of ordnance officers to 142, the recommendation being for only 109. It makes some change in the matter of detail and provides for 30 lieutenants as student officers. Sec. 13 provides for 275 signal officers instead of 381, but authorizes the employment of civilians and removes the restrictions on details for signal duty.

Changes proposed in detail system for the Bureau of Insular Affairs (Sec. 14), those concerning chaplains (Sec. 15), and the veterinarians (Sec. 16), are not adopted. The detail system for the staff departments is left as it stands under the present law, except the provision that promotion alone shall not relieve an officer from detail. "This was a compromise between the recommendations of those who desired the present Ordnance Department system to apply to all the corps and departments and those of the General Staff recommending that the special rules in regard to the Ordnance Department be abolished and that all corps and departments be placed on the same basis. The provisions of the new bill are exactly those recommended by the Chief of Staff to both committees, except that the Judge Advocate General's Department was not put under the detail system."

"Secs. 17, 18, 19 and 20 deal with the composition of Infantry regiments, Cavalry regiments, Field Artillery regiments, and the Coast Artillery Corps, respectively, and, excepting the provisions made for a peace strength for Infantry, Cavalry and Field Artillery regiments, these sections follow exactly the recommendations of the General Staff." The General Staff preferred to maintain the number of organizations in peace and decrease the enlisted strength, in accordance with foreign precedent.

The Porto Rico Regiment (Sec. 21) is as recommended by the General Staff, except that it is not incorporated with the other Infantry of the Army. Sec. 22 is as recommended and Sec. 23, except that graduates are not subject to two years' probation and the provisional appointment of second lieutenants, is limited.

Sec. 24, providing for the increase of the Army, goes beyond the recommendations of the General Staff by omitting the detached officers from the provision as to the increase by increments and in allowing the President to organize all of the increase at once in case of emergency. The provisions as to filling vacancies are practically the same except as to the eligibility for appointments to the Army of National Guard officers, honor graduates of colleges and ex-officers, the inclusion of lieutenant colonels and colonels in the examinations for promotions, and the promotion of retired officers detailed to active duty.

"Sec. 25 provides for a detached officers' list and provides for the exact number of detached officers recommended by the General Staff minus the number that were intended for the Continental Army. The numbers in the higher grades are increased beyond the recommendations of the General Staff, with a corresponding reduction in the numbers in the lower grades. The section follows in general the original recommendations of the General Staff, but does not follow their later recommendation that this list should be used for purposes of equalization. The testimony on the subject was so conflicting that there was no unanimity of opinion one way or the other. The new bill provides for certain equalization, but to what extent this will be possible depends upon the interpretation that is given to the section. Immediate relief will be obtained through the appointment

of 17 colonels of Cavalry and 4 colonels of Infantry, who are additional to the numbers otherwise authorized. Inequalities in promotion will also be decreased by the provision which allows transfers to be made from one arm to another below the grade of lieutenant colonel for purposes of equalization."

The bill (Sec. 27) provides for enlistments of 3 years with the colors and 4 with the Reserve, instead of 2 with the colors and 6 with the Reserve. It rejects the recommendation that re-enlistments shall be controlled by the Secretary of War. The other changes in detail in no way conflict with the good of the Service.

Secs. 28-53 are practically identical with the recommendations, except as to the period of training and the pay of reservists, the payment of bonuses for re-enlistment and the prohibition upon the competition of enlisted men in civilian employments. Excellent provisions not recommended are included in Sec. 29.

Sec. 54 goes beyond the recommendations, and is exactly what the advocates of training camps desired in default of the Volunteer Army.

Sec. 55 makes the enlisted reserve corps a separate organization instead of a part of the Regular Army Reserve as recommended.

The issue of military equipments for instruction (Sec. 56) was not recommended, but in no way interferes with the recommendations of the General Staff. Of Secs. 57 to 119 we are told that—

"The provisions of these sections undoubtedly increase the power of the Federal Government over the National Guard to an enormous extent, provided that they are constitutional. Whether the National Guard will develop under the new law to the extent that its advocates claim is problematical, and time alone can tell whether the experiment will be a success or failure. The sections are so written, however, and the President has so much power in the matter that if the experiment fails the National Guard question must again come to Congress for consideration in the near future. There is no doubt that the provisions of Secs. 57 to 119 are stronger and better than the so-called Militia Pay bill of former years, which the War Department in a measure favored. They go farther toward federalization than that draft attempted."

Sec. 120-124 go beyond the recommendations of the General Staff. Sec. 125, for the protection of the uniform, has been recommended for many years. The more generous allowance for mileage in Sec. 129 was not among the recommendations of the General Staff.

THE ARMY UNDER REORGANIZATION.

The Regular Army, when the provisions of the Reorganization Act have been carried into effect, will be made up of the organizations shown in the following tables, wherein are also shown the existing organizations and the existing numbers authorized by law:

OLD LAWS.			
Organizations.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	
		Min.	Max.
31 regiments Infantry.....	1,531	25,035	56,315
15 regiments Cavalry.....	750	12,240	18,540
6 regiments Field Artillery.....	246	5,010	7,116
3 Battalions Engineers.....	57	1,234	2,002
Coast Art. Corps (170 companies).....	701	.....	19,321
Total combatants.....	3,285	62,540	103,294
Signal Corps.....	106	.....	1,472
Medical Department.....	504	.....	4,012
Quartermaster Corps.....	187	.....	6,403
Other troops and staff departments.....	765	.....	1,472
Philippine Scouts.....	182	5,733	12,000
Total.....	5,029	81,932	128,653
NEW LAWS.			
Organizations.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	
		Min.	Max.
65 regiments Infantry.....	3,314	85,865	126,230
25 regiments Cavalry.....	1,300	24,350	36,250
21 regiments Field Artillery.....	876	17,752	26,361
7 regiments Engineers.....	231	4,697	7,077
2 battalions Mounted Engineers.....	32	458	692
Band Engineers.....	.....	.....	30
Coast Art. Corps (263 companies).....	1,201	.....	30,009
Total combatants.....	6,954	163,161	226,649
Signal Corps.....	275	3,387	4,338
Medical Department.....	1,750	10,500	14,100
Quartermaster Corps.....	1,369	.....	6,403
Other troops and staff departments.....	1,797	19,154	24,356
Philippine Scouts.....	182	5,733	12,000
Total.....	11,327	208,338	287,846

*These figures are approximate, to be fixed by the President in accordance with the needs of the Army; the enlisted men of the Medical Department to be 5 per cent. of the authorized strength of the Army. The above figures of "Enlisted men" do not include the "wagoners," number not yet determined.

†Includes 73 pay clerks with the rank of second lieutenant.

‡Figures given for Medical Department officers are minimum and maximum, which gives also a minimum and maximum total.

The following table shows the organization of the various regiments at peace and war strength under the old law and the new law:

Organizations.	Old law.		New law.	
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.
Infantry regiment:				
Peace.....	50	816	51	1,321
War.....	50	1,836	51	1,942
Cavalry regiment:				
Peace.....	50	816	52	974
War.....	50	1,236	52	1,450
Field Artillery regiment:				
Peace.....	41	835	41	842
War.....	41	1,186	41	1,246
Engineer regiment:				
Peace.....	19	2,402	33	671
War.....	19	2,658	33	1,011
Engineer battalion, mounted:				
Peace.....	.....	.....	16	229
War.....	.....	.....	16	346
Two-battalion regiment.				
Three-battalion regiment.				
Battalion of 4 companies under existing law.				

GENERAL VON MOLTKE ON THE WAR.

Lieut. Gen. Count Halmuth von Moltke, former Chief of the German General Staff, declared in an interview given to a Hungarian newspaper that the Allies have done and can do "nothing" against the Central Empires. He bases this statement on the present position of Germany and Austria-Hungary, and says that France already has nearly all her available reserves in the field and has recruited her youngest men to a greater extent than have Germany and Austria-Hungary. Even if Great Britain adopts universal service, he declared,

it will add only a few hundred thousands and have little effect on the war. The Russians, he adds, cannot undertake any general offensive and the Teutonic lines in Russia are so strong that the Russians cannot break through them. He does not consider it to be conceived that the Italians can cut the Austrian line. Recent events would seem to require a revision of this statement.

General von Moltke holds a reasonable opinion as to the question of the United States furnishing munitions to the Allies. "The American Government factories do not furnish any ammunition to the Entente," he said, "but that is immaterial, for the private factories simply furnish the more. It is, therefore, not to be expected, whatever the course of the war, that America will stop furnishing ammunition to the Allies." These American shipments, he added, had equalized the advantage which Germany had over the Allies in the early part of the war in the making of ammunition, but Germany, he contended, can make all the ammunition she requires.

UNIVERSAL TRAINING AND SERVICE.

What follows is a synopsis of the bill to provide for the military and naval training of the citizens of the United States, drafted by Capt. George Van Horn Moseley, Gen. Staff, U.S.A., and referred to on page 1223 of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of June 10. It seeks to accomplish in a more practical way what is proposed by the Chamberlain bill for universal military training of the youth of eighteen years of age. It was prepared at the instance of Senator Chamberlain, whose original universal military training bill (S. 1695) was introduced in the Senate on Dec. 13, 1915, and printed in full on page 505 of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL for Dec. 18.

Secs. 1 and 2 provide that, with certain specified exceptions, all males who are citizens or who have declared their intentions to be so, and who have resided within continental limits of the United States for twelve months, shall be liable to training for six months during the calendar year in which they reach eighteen. The method of claiming exemption is prescribed, such claims to be decided by boards of U.S. officials specified, the final decision, in case of their disagreement, to be made by the U.S. District Judge.

Sec. 3. All subject to the provisions of Secs. 1 and 2 are required to appear during a period of thirty days designated by the President and submit to registration, or submit his claim for exemption.

Sec. 4. The President may utilize all government employees for the work of registration and may organize disciplinary units for the special training of those failing to comply with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 5. No compensation or allowance of any kind is to be made for time or expense incurred in registration or muster.

Sec. 6. The number to be trained for the military and the number for the naval service is to be announced when the yearly registration is completed.

Sec. 7. Students and collegians shall be allowed one month's credit for each year of standard military instruction, not to exceed four months in all, and not to secure exemption from a minimum of two months' training with the colors.

Sec. 8. Each citizen shall be enlisted, and liable for service in case of need during his period of training, mobilization to be by classes, the youngest first.

Secs. 9, 10. Requires an oath of allegiance, including an obligation to serve when called on in need, and submission to the Rules and Articles of War, or the Articles for the Government of the Navy.

Sec. 11. Transportation, subsistence, clothing and medical attendance are allowed, but Army or Navy pay only in the event of mobilization.

Secs. 12, 13. Distribute citizens under training to army, corps and departments, and localize them to facilitate this distribution.

Sec. 14. Authorizes the President to organize tactical units for mobilization and to detail officers and non-coms, for training and leadership from the Regular Army, the Officers' Reserve Corps or the Regular Army Reserve suspending for this purpose, in case of need, the organization of units of the Regular Army.

Sec. 15. Authorizes the President to employ existing government agencies for keeping records of the location of trained citizens and to provide for a yearly muster.

Sec. 16. Authorizes employment of personnel, equipment or material of Army or Navy for citizen training.

Sec. 17. Grants pensions for disability in line of duty while subject to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 18. Punishes as a misdemeanor the employment of any person subject to this act who shall not have received his certificate of service or exemption.

Sec. 19. Provides punishment for those leaving continental limits to escape the training prescribed.

Sec. 20. Disqualifies for employment in government service those who avoid the service required by this act.

Sec. 21. Provides that the posting in post offices and other public buildings of the requirements as to registration shall be sufficient notice without personal notice of any kind.

Sec. 22. Punishes by fine and imprisonment the falsification of any documents required under this act.

Secs. 23, 24. Punish as perjury or subornation of perjury any false oaths or misleading statements or procuring of such.

Sec. 25. Punishes by fine and imprisonment those who accept bribes for the falsification of records.

Sec. 26. No substitutes are allowed.

Sec. 27. Is a duplication of Sec. 21.

Secs. 28, 29. Forbid the sale or supplying, except for medical purposes, of intoxicating liquors in any place where citizens are undergoing training, or their sale to any member of the U.S. military forces in uniform.

Sec. 30. Authorizes the President to make such regulations as this act may require.

An official statement from, Arthur James Balfour, First Lord of the British Admiralty, made to the mayors of the east coast cities of Lowestoft and Yarmouth in reply to inquiries from them as to the dangers of fresh raids by German naval vessels, makes it plain that England has increased both her Grand Fleet and the number of her submarines since the opening of the war and also her strategical plans for the defense of the east coast. The essential part of Mr. Balfour's statement, as printed in the London Times, reads: "In the earlier stages of the war considerations of strategy required us to keep our battle fleets in more northern waters. Thus situated, they could concentrate effectively against any prolonged operation such as those involved in an attempt at invasion, but not against brief dashes effected under cover of the night. But with the progress of the war our maritime position has improved. Submarines and monitors, which form no portion of the Grand Fleet, are now available in growing numbers

for coast defense, and, what is even more important, the increase in the strength of the Grand Fleet itself enables us to bring important forces to the south without in the least imperiling our naval preponderance elsewhere."

MORE LIGHT ON THE RECRUITING PROBLEM.

Further light is thrown on the problem of recruiting the U.S. Army in the course of letters written to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL and opinions expressed by officers who have had practical experience in this field. From 1st Lieut. Wilton G. Holliday, Cav., U.S.A., come these suggestions for increasing the number of recruits in the Army:

"Small advertisements in all the leading newspapers and magazines throughout the country; advertising in all moving picture shows; cards in all street cars, pool halls, barber shops, etc., showing advantages and requirements of service and location of recruiting stations, etc. The patriotic interest in preparedness should cause this publicity to be furnished gratis. Whenever troops march through the country, they are enthusiastically received, and many men would join while interested and with a favorable opportunity. Have a recruiting party follow such troops to secure acceptable applicants. Obtain from assessors, or other reliable source, the name of every eligible man in each county nearest recruiting stations, and mail him posters, hand bills, etc.

"Under the new law the Postmasters may be of assistance in this matter, but they have been a disappointment in the past. In many cases they are disinclined to act at all, or when they furnish names these have been found to be valueless. In many cases, after receiving as many as twenty-five names of men interested, etc., it was found that not one of them was eligible; some being married, some only ten or fifteen years old, and otherwise known by such Postmaster to be ineligible. Send recruiting detachments, of six or eight, in motor trucks with tent, flags, large posters, etc., through the country, stopping in small towns where such a visit will be an event to be talked about and discussed. Leave notice that such detachment will be back, say in a week or ten days, to 'pick up' acceptable applicants.

"Get the advertising and information as to location of where men can enlist, bring the recruiting office to the man, especially in the country. There are thousands of eligible men in the country who do not know that there is a recruiting office in their state; there are as many more who cannot afford to pay their own way to such office, but who would be glad to enlist if opportunity to 'join the Army' were brought to them. In order to bring the features of the Service to the general public, and thus educate the people in Army matters, have hand bills covering Army life as much as possible, including pictures, etc., on the order of the booklet 'The Army as a Career,' except in cheaper form distributed throughout the country, by every mail carrier on the rural delivery routes. These not to be in envelopes or addressed, but just put in every mail box.

"Experience has proved that some few men are especially qualified for this important work; some are indifferent and many are wholly unsuited, by temperament, lack of enthusiasm, improper habits, poor military bearing, etc. For those who are interested in this class of work, such duty is desirable on account of stations, and many other advantages. No man should be detailed or kept on such parties who does not present a good military appearance, or who is not alert, or has not a pleasing manner and is not courteous in every way. Above all, no man should be allowed on the party who is the least intemperate. It is a great disadvantage to try to educate the people that the Army is a fine place for their son, and have them reply by pointing out a man of the recruiting party who is under the influence of liquor. While there is no place in the Army for the habitual drinker, yet, it is most important that he be kept off the recruiting party. Any member of such party may be required to be sent on canvassing duty, or duty at substation where he cannot be under the observation of the recruiting officer or non-commissioned officers. It is therefore urgent that reliable men be put on such duty. If possible men with years of service, including foreign service, should be on this duty. Men who can talk interestingly and enthusiastically on their service, of the trips to distant lands, etc., make a better impression on the prospective applicant than a young, undeveloped recruit who has had but little experience of any kind.

"While the rules regarding the examination of recruits are excellent, it is believed a few changes would add whole regiments of good men to the Service. The new law authorizing acceptance of men eighteen years of age will help, if at the same time the height and weight be reduced accordingly. The present height and weight standards are based on practically a fully developed man. More latitude should be allowed in case of the growing young man, who has every indication of developing into full size. This is shown by the great number of slight boys rapidly developing into sturdy athletes in a comparatively short time, after getting the regular 'three squares' and systematic muscular training. It is believed that men with only temporary defects, which can be readily remedied by dentist or doctor, should be accepted.

"We shall never have the maximum success in recruiting under the voluntary system until the general public become interested in the Army, and are made to feel it is their Army to be spoken of with pride, instead of fearing to speak of it lest their boy becomes contaminated. It is universally observed that where the Army is known, by contact with the people, it is well spoken of, but who has not heard slurring remarks or misstatements made about it, only to find—when questioning the speaker—that 'of course I never saw such a thing, but I have been told that was the case'? If recent events could be taken as suggestive, it would appear that this interest could be aroused by making regiments by states—say, '35th Texas U.S. Regulars,' to be formed and recruited by men of that state. See how the daily papers keep in touch, and show the greatest interest in the National Guard troops now on the border. There are perhaps more men now in the U.S. Army, from the state of Texas, than in the state troops, but whoever heard of subscriptions to mess funds for luxuries for the Texas boys in the United States Army? Not even talcum powder or cold cream are sent them. The interest being shown in preparedness parades, Boy Scout movements, show that the public interest is awakening. It is believed when the Army get the same amount of local advertising, the same interest will be shown.

Another officer, who has given a great deal of study to the recruiting problem, says of the missionary part of recruiting:

"The point that perhaps should be given greater emphasis is that our method of recruiting consists of little more than the direct offer of a job to those needing it, with a few additional lures for those of adventurous

turn, and even at that it fails of full results because the people are ignored in the recruiting appeals. The British service words its recruiting literature so as to hold the people in mind while calling for recruits. The job is the last thing mentioned by them, as if that part of it will more or less take care of itself, although by no means is that feature neglected. The principal pamphlet, circulated largely through postmasters, is worded convincingly and with dignity, so that the postmaster through whose hands it passes and the young man's folks at home to whose hands it comes are enabled to reflect on the fact that the young man may do himself no harm, but much good, besides adding to the benefit of the community at large, by enlisting for a term in the army, or even making it his career.

"The fact that the soldier is a valuable public servant, that his calling is a high one requiring a great deal of skill him, that his service will leave him physically and mentally a better man, that its moral associations are healthy, that because of the important character of his employment he must be and is well cared for, that he is well enough provided for so his 'job' is equal to the average unskilled one in civil life, are all so discussed that the interest of whoever reads it is aroused and his disesteem softened. We want a lot of this kind of literature—the sort of stuff that will help the citizen to reflect that the Army is in a higher plane than that of an employer of industry's excess men and refuge for the victims of labor's precariousness. No less should our recruiting literature fail to wear into the citizen that it is his Army that asks men to take its training.

"So far as postmasters are concerned, they are always men of standing in their communities, whose advice may be respected. With posters conspicuously displayed and handbills placed accessible in the lobbies of their offices, and themselves provided with facts and literature, they should be able to fully inform and advise all inquirers regarding the Service. They can even send such literature through the post to every eligible young man in their districts, their position enabling them to locate such eligibles without difficulty; but more than this could hardly be expected of them. The fee now provided them for every candidate they forward to a depot who is finally enlisted will be an encouragement for exertion along those lines and a compensation for their work in answering inquiries and making out the papers involved in accepting and forwarding applicants. If, then, the Army can place in their hands literature of a sort to inspire better esteem for the Service from them and their fellow townsmen, or to soften prejudice where it may exist, it will greatly facilitate their task and lessen any distaste they might have for it.

"The preparation of such pamphlets will require great skill. Literary ability, a talent for psychology, business sense and a thorough grasp of all details of the Service must all enter. They should be careful not to exaggerate or overemphasize. It is never necessary to declare that the Army 'needs' men, but rather should it be impressed that the Army always has room for the right kind of men. Undoubtedly one of the outcomes of the new law will be regulations for the government of postmasters in this matter, drawn by the Post Office Department after consultation with the War Department. It is to the interest of the latter that the proper observance of such regulations by postmasters be made an item of the routine inspections of the Post Office Department, and that there be established some penalty for active hostility by any of so-called 'pacifist' tendencies. These, of course, are details which will be worked out by the proper officers of the War Department.

"I not only believe that in the above manner valuable results may be obtained from the agency of postmasters, but also that the work of our regular recruiting offices will become more fruitful. To quote Herbert Quick, 'No large Army can be built up in the United States in the absence of a public enthusiasm for Army service.' That enthusiasm will scarcely come if the Army remains effortless along the lines here discussed. With the people convinced that they must maintain a better state of military preparedness the time was never more ripe to enter this channel of endeavor. No marked results from such methods ought to be expected at once; education is a matter of time; but doubtless the gain in recruitment will progress with the needs of succeeding increments of the new Army."

From Lieut. John M. Kelso, Jr., U.S.A., retired, who is on recruiting duty in Spokane, Wash., we have received this letter:

"In my opinion the time has now come to appeal to the common sense and intelligence of young men of this country of a desirable age for short service in the U.S. Army. In times of peace it is almost foolish to appeal to patriotism, instead of by showing and proving to the young men, especially of rural districts, that a career in the Army has many more advantages for him than that of the common laborer, if circumstances are such that he is compelled to enter the field of common labor. This also applies equally to the man who has already entered the field of labor at any wage under \$3 per day. Mothers and fathers must also be shown that their sons are greatly benefited by service in the Army whether it be for one year or for retirement. Undoubtedly the seven-year enlistment period has frightened many good men away who otherwise would gladly take from one to three years' training.

"I believe nearly double the number of recruits could be obtained by having officers, and as many enlisted men of the party as possible, on duty in their home states. I receive many letters from young men in my home state asking for information and advice, which if given to them personally would cause a great many of them to enlist in the Army. I have never been home on leave yet that many did not apply for information, and in this way present themselves at the nearest recruiting office. A moving picture apparatus with the proper scenes of Army life and a lecture by an officer, accompanied by a non-commissioned officer, at the small towns in a district would undoubtedly attract many and cause them to enlist; but, of course, this could not be done unless a reasonable per diem be allowed for expenses. It is obvious that it could not be done on the ordinary mileage basis and commutation for the enlisted men. Another thing that I deem of importance is to have only married men on the party, as far as possible, paying all men the regular commutation of quarters, light and heat and a \$1 per day commutation for rations. This I have done on my party for over two years and find that it works almost to perfection.

"Again I have had non-commissioned officers write full pages of attractive Army matter for the Sunday papers in this district, and have never had any trouble in getting it published; and coming from the enlisted man himself, I believe it has stimulated recruiting. The usual methods should be continued, and as many more that are fair should be at once adopted. Perhaps the system of 'gunning' if renewed would create some enthusiasm for the men on the streets; that is, a reward for obtaining those who are finally enlisted.

"In conclusion recruiting parties must now bear in mind that recruiting is a purely business proposition.

This must be shown to that large body of men from which most of the recruits of the new Army must necessarily be drawn. This new Army must be an Army of professional soldiers, and as far as possible these 200,000 men should be selected with the idea that they intend to make it a career. It is simply up to the recruiting service to show as many of these men as possible how and why they will be benefited."

RECRUITING SUGGESTIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I offer herewith a few suggestions which might tend to increase the number of recruits in the Army:

First—Give increased rank and pay to all members of recruiting parties. Promotion is usually very slow in the recruiting service and there are no financial inducements to good men to accept recruiting service. Give senior sergeant large offices, rank and pay of sergeant major, and the rest of the party sergeants and corporals; this as an incentive to good men for recruiting service.

Second—Lower the standard so as to accept all men suffering from temporary ailments or defects which a minor operation, previously consented to by applicants, or a week or two in the hospital would render them acceptable.

Third—Instead of paying postmasters \$5 for each accepted applicant, pay each member of a recruiting party fifty cents for each accepted applicant, thus giving them an incentive to work. A member of a recruiting party has no chance to better his pay by marksmanship nor can he advance his rating in any way, no matter how efficient he may be in the way of obtaining recruits. From my experience on recruiting service I have learned that results in recruiting are largely due to individual, personal efforts on the part of the recruiting men.

Fourth—Give recruiting parties greater facilities for canvassing the rural districts, from which the larger percentage of recruits are now obtained. An automobile will reach many towns off the railroad which have never been worked and cannot be worked on a transportation request.

RECruITER.

MOVIES AS RECRUITING AGENTS.

Advocating the use of moving pictures of U.S. Army life as the most effective agency for recruiting now available for the Service, Major R. C. Croxton, 5th Inf., U.S.A., has written an article for the American Defense Society in which he figures out the actual element of cost and the theoretical potentiality of such a scheme for recruiting. After pointing out that the present methods of recruiting are "slow, costly, antiquated and unconvincing," Major Croxton continues: "Boiled down to a cold business proposition the Army now wants about 40,000 men a year and has certain advantages to offer and requires certain things of men accepted. The ideal way in which to show young men just what the job is would be to take 100,000 of them to several stations in the United States and to one or more stations in Panama, Hawaii, Philippines, etc., and let them see the job for themselves. There is no doubt that out of 100,000 eligible men you could select your 40,000 from the sixty or eighty per cent. of these men who would take the job after looking it over. But this little excursion would cost about \$400 per man or \$40,000,000 per annum, and is prohibitive.

"By making this trip, however, with a moving picture camera we can take pictures of all that these men would see and see done, and by showing these to the public we could convey to the men sought fully ninety per cent. of all they would learn from the trip, and do so at a cost of about four cents per man. If it can be accepted as reasonable to assume that one per cent. of those who see these pictures will decide that the job is acceptable to them we shall be getting recruits by this method at an expense of about one-third the present cost of recruiting. Soldiers, as a rule, are a happy and contented lot of huskies, and when the camera is turned upon them it cannot fail to show this condition. They are a sturdy lot of young men doing a man's job under the direction of able officers, and not a lot of 'bums' herded by martinetts. The camera 'gets' this, and no printed 'inserts' or lectures are needed to convey this impression to the mind of the man who sees the true story recorded by the machine. The popular idea that military life consists in having the heart drilled out of one will easily be dispelled when soldiers are shown doing dozens of other military things, such as cleaning rifle, gallery and range practice, scouting, advance guard work, fire control, outpost duty, road sketching, athletics in every form, kitchen police, camp or post police, practice marches, tent pitching, entrenching, signaling, etc. Three thousand feet of film, honestly taken with a view to giving a true idea of what an enlistment period means, will tell more and do it more convincingly than 3,000 pages of printed matter or 3,000 hours of talk.

"Under present methods New York and Chicago produce from 3,000 to 4,500 men per year, and fifteen other large cities each produce from 500 to 1,000 a year. Instead of maintaining from four to twenty stations in these cities one station in each should be left to take care of the steady flow of applicants, and all the rest of the country should be covered by traveling moving picture recruiting parties, which would spend from three days to two weeks in each town or city, give five free shows a day, and with a line officer and a surgeon and six enlisted men operating the usual recruiting office in the building all day a child can see that results would be immediate and cost insignificant as compared with antiquated methods.

"Is it hard to believe that the free show suggested would draw capacity audiences, averaging 2,000 a day, or 12,000 a week? The average town of from 100,000 to 200,000 inhabitants produces at present from forty to 100 men a year. Is it hard to believe that a comprehensive set of pictures shown in such towns would capture most of the available material in one week? Isn't it also easily acceptable that such pictures would attract a class of young men who would never think of entering an office to look into the features of an Army career?"

Since medieval armor and siege weapons have been revived in the present war, who knows but that commanders may not go still farther back into history and restore the Amazons to the world's fighting forces? A prevision of this is pictured in an account of a girls' military camp at Erskine, N.J., printed in the New York Evening Mail of June 7, that says: "To-day the girls started out on a cross-country dash to try out horses

that arrived from Central Park Riding Academy, and, when battle broke, are to be sent to the Plattsburg camp." Cavalry remounts "battle broke" by militant girls is a spectacle to thrill Mars himself!

GRADUATION OF CLASS OF 1916, U.S.M.A.

Graduation day at West Point on Tuesday, June 13—the day of days for the Class of 1916 at the U.S. Military Academy—brought ideal weather in contrast to the rains that marred the earlier days of "June Week," and the largest crowd at any commencement time witnessed the ceremonies. President Wilson arrived at 8:30 a.m. to attend the graduation, aboard the U.S.S. Mayflower. She slipped quietly into her anchorage, and was not "officially present" until nine o'clock, when Colonel Townsley, the Academy Superintendent; Captain Carter, the adjutant, and Major Gens. Hugh L. Scott and T. H. Bliss, the Chief and Assistant Chief of Staff, went out to welcome the President in the name of West Point. A national salute of twenty-one guns was fired, and soon after President and Mrs. Wilson landed. A detachment of well drilled and well groomed negro troops escorted the automobile that took them up the long hill to the Plain.

At 9:30 o'clock the Cadet Corps formed for review and inspection by the President. The crowd, four and five deep, a typical West Point throng of Army men and women and girls and several thousand enthusiastic civilians, formed on the walks surrounding the Plain. Lieut. Col. Morton F. Smith, Commandant of Cadets, commanded the corps. The cadets never made a finer showing. Following the parade the President walked to the Battle Monument, where a canopy of American flags had been erected. With him on the stand were General Scott, Major Gen. T. A. Bliss, Lieut. Col. C. P. Townsley, Superintendent of the Academy, and Col. W. W. Harts, the President's aid. Mrs. Wilson, dressed entirely in white and wearing a bouquet of purple orchids, sat facing the President. The graduates, in full dress uniform, occupied the front rows of seats arranged on the lawn.

Chaplain H. Percy Silver opened the exercises with prayer, and then Colonel Townsley stepped forward. "We are honored to-day," said he, "by having with us President Wilson, who has graciously consented to address the Class of 1916." The President smiled in appreciation of the wave of applause that swept over the audience, and before beginning his address stood for a moment looking into the faces of the 124 young men who were about to be graduated as lieutenants of the United States Army. The President's address as his first public expression since the Presidential campaign began was listened to with especial interest, and in it he discussed preparedness, militarism, Americanism, the causes of the war in Europe, peace, the Monroe Doctrine, divided allegiance, and the ideals of America. At its close he handed a diploma of graduation to each member of the graduating class. (Their names in order of standing appear in another column.) As each graduate stepped forward to receive his diploma the cadets of the lower classes cheered their approval, greeting with special enthusiasm athletes of prowess, such as Robert Neyland, jr., pitcher and A. M. Weyland, captain of the football team, but by no means neglecting John H. Wills, who led the class in standing, and other notables of the class. When Cadet Beverly, of Virginia, received his diploma an old man stood behind the President; Major Ben Sloan, of the Class of 1860, a South Carolinian, who resigned immediately following his graduation to enter the Confederate service. This week for the first time in fifty-six years he stood again on the West Point Plain and grasped the hand of Gen. John M. Wilson, a classmate and a Union general, whom he had not seen in all those years. Cadet Beverly is Major Sloan's grandson. Other old graduates present included Gen. H. G. Gibson, who graduated sixty-nine years ago, and is West Point's oldest living graduate; H. M. Roberts, of the Class of 1857, M. D. Hardin of 1859, and J. M. Whittemore of the 1860 delegation. The exercises closed with the benediction by the Rev. Father J. B. Conroy.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Before he presented the diplomas to the members of the graduating class on June 13 President Wilson addressed them as being different from all other graduating classes of universities and colleges in that their careers were laid out for them and in that they were part of an organization that does not stop. President Wilson paid a compliment to Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott for his work among the Indians, adding: "But the ordinary life of the average officer at a Western post cannot have been very exciting, and I think with admiration of those dull years through which officers who had not a great deal to do insisted nevertheless upon being efficient and worth while, and keeping their men fit at any rate for the duty to which they were assigned. But in your case there are making extraordinary possibilities because, gentlemen, no man can certainly tell you what the immediate future is going to be either in the history of this country or in the history of the world."

Of militarism as opposed to the military spirit the President said: "Militarism does not consist in the existence of an army, not even in the existence of a very great army. Militarism is a spirit. It is a point of view. It is a system. It is a purpose. The purpose of militarism is to use armies for aggression. The spirit of militarism is the opposite of the civilian spirit, the citizen spirit. In a country where militarism prevails the military man looks down upon the civilian, regards him as inferior, thinks of him as intended for his, the military man's, support and use, and just so long as America is America that spirit and point of view is impossible with us. There is as yet in this country, so far as I can discover, no taint of the spirit of militarism."

The President said of the much discussed topic, Americanism: "It ought to be a matter of pride with us to know what Americanism really consists of. Americanism consists in utterly believing in the principles of America, and putting them first as above anything that might by chance come into competition with it. And I for my part believe that the American test is a spiritual test. If a man has to make excuses for what he has done as an American I doubt his Americanism. He ought to know at every step of his action that the motive that lies behind what he does is a motive which no American need be ashamed of for a moment."

FIRST WEDDING OF CLASS OF '16.

After concluding his speech President and Mrs. Wilson inspected the Academy Chapel and there came near witnessing the first wedding in the Class of 1916. Richard M. Levy, of Texarkana, Texas, was the first member of

the graduating class to marry. As soon as he could change his uniform after receiving his diploma he took Miss Marquinta Hulem, of Plain View, Texas, to the chapel, and there they were married by Chaplain H. Percy Silver. President and Mrs. Wilson did not remain for the ceremony, having no wish to embarrass the young couple.

President and Mrs. Wilson were the luncheon guests of Col. and Mrs. Townsley. After the luncheon the officers of the West Point academic and tactical staffs were presented. President and Mrs. Wilson left for Washington on a special train at 3:10 p.m. They were escorted to the train by a troop of Cavalry.

Major Gen. George W. Goethals, Governor of the Panama Canal, was one of the visitors at West Point on graduation day.

GRADUATES AND FURLOUGH MEN CELEBRATE.

The Graduates of 1916 and the Furlough Class, who will graduate in 1918, hastened to New York city on Tuesday after the close of the exercises at West Point, the new lieutenants to celebrate their promotion and the "yearlings" their two months' freedom from the Military Academy's routine. They took up headquarters at the Hotel Astor, where also scores of alumni of earlier years had gathered. The Class of '80 had a dinner for the eight members who were able to be present. Among them were Gen. George W. Goethals, Col. George H. Morgan, William P. Orr, Charles E. Hewitt, Charles Stewart, Edward Culver, Cortez H. Jennings and John L. Chamberlain. Fifteen or more sat down at the feast of '86 and forty were present at the stag supper of '91. Colonel Townsley, Superintendent of the Academy, was host at dinner to several officers and their ladies, and the class of '18 held its furlough dinner for 200 members. In honor of the West Pointers the menu cards in all the hotel dining rooms bore crossed flags and pictures of the cadets at drill.

At the George M. Cohan theater, where the class of 1918 men went to see "Pom Pom," they were joined by about a hundred graduates of the Class of 1916. The show had been scheduled to close its run on Monday night, but as the cadets had chosen the play, the management postponed the closing. The lobby and boxes of the theater were draped with American flags. On opposite sides of the theater were the words "Graduation" and "Furlough." At the sides of the stage standing upright in electric lights appeared "1916." The West Pointers evidently greatly enjoyed the performance of Mitzi Hajos and Tom McNaughton as co-stars. After the first act, a cadet of the Graduating and one of the Furlough class came upon the stage, bringing "Mitzi," who after taking her applause, retired, leaving the cadets before the curtain. The latter started class yells and then sang numerous songs. Members of the class of '91, who were present, then greeted the classes with their yell and the compliment was returned; comments from members of '91 indicated that they were highly pleased with this. During the second act jokes touching the cadets were introduced and were well received, especially, when one of the actors attempted to sleep and was reminded that he was "going on furlough." Just before the final curtain "Mitzi" appeared in cadet uniform on an Army mule. The American flag and class emblem were lowered from above the stage, and the company sang the "Star-Spangled Banner." The Class of 1918 then returned to the Hotel Astor for the "Furlough Banquet," which began at 11:30 in the north ballroom.

ORDER OF MERIT, U.S.M.A., CLASS OF 1916.

The standing of the graduating class of 1916 at the United States Military Academy was announced on June 10 in the following order:
Headquarters U.S. Military Academy, West Point, N.Y., June 10, 1916.

First Class, arranged according to general merit, June, 1916:

Maximum	2525.00	63 Herkness	2052.17
1 Wills	2319.96	64 Chambers	2045.08
2 Moses	2318.55	65 Tully, J. M.	2044.43
3 Styer	2305.11	66 Walbach	2043.40
4 Fraser	2302.62	67 Carr, W. W.	2042.14
5 Cunningham	2292.22	68 Hamphill	2041.06
6 Johns	2283.74	69 Mitchell, H.	2040.97
7 Snow	2266.11	70 Walsh	2039.76
8 Finley	2254.62	71 Levy, R. M.	2038.90
9 Britton	2232.47	72 Martin, T. L.	2035.80
10 Irvine, E. S. J.	2231.94	73 Baldwin	2034.69
11 Reinhardt	2225.90	74 Bennett	2030.13
12 Du Hamel	2216.90	75 Riché	2026.02
13 Henderson	2206.55	76 Maulsby	2022.71
14 Guyer	2197.91	77 Halpine	2021.71
15 Hudnutt	2197.87	78 Andrew	2019.24
16 Hibbs	2196.16	79 Shugg	2017.94
17 Smith, E. C.	2192.12	80 Wilson, W. R.	2012.49
18 Tarpley	2186.98	81 Garcia y Larrosa ..	2011.75
19 Sharrer	2184.56	82 Freeland	2010.67
20 Worsham	2183.53	83 Campbell, R. P.	2010.14
21 Bliss	2182.40	84 Townsend	2003.68
22 McBride, H. L.	2180.64	85 Birmingham	2002.53
23 Barrows	2180.15	86 McLean	1999.48
24 Robb	2174.42	87 Krayenbuhl	1988.17
25 Maguire	2171.20	88 Martin, J. E.	1986.74
26 Rutherford	2169.81	89 Parker	1984.61
27 Walker	2163.07	90 Jones, A. M.	1978.12
28 Neyland	2160.85	91 Morehouse	1975.87
29 Hoge	2156.58	92 Ruddell, J. C.	1973.72
30 Woodward, W. R.	2154.64	93 Peyton	1970.08
31 Scott	2154.04	94 Grant, J. H.	1969.05
32 Simkins	2151.33	95 O'Hare	1968.23
33 Draves	2143.59	96 Ellis	1965.00
34 King, A. K.	2139.53	97 Miller, M. L.	1964.66
35 Jones, H. C.	2136.28	98 Houghton	1964.12
36 Brundred	2109.00	99 Rinearson	1962.78
37 Saul	2107.71	100 Yancey	1961.53
38 Beverley	2104.43	101 Patterson, W. G.	1959.63
39 Williams, F. J.	2102.01	102 Page	1958.07
40 Marriott	2101.78	103 Caperton	1957.06
41 Pickering	2101.68	104 Smith, C. C.	1955.15
42 Cockrell	2099.20	105 Herman	1948.02
43 Baylor	2096.81	106 Scofield	1945.49
44 Ramsey	2093.32	107 Newgardner	1940.64
45 Spence	2084.81	108 Miley, J. D.	1938.37
46 Rafferty	2077.59	109 Coffin	1936.50
47 Chapin	2077.14	110 Goodman	1932.24
48 Inglis	2075.62	111 Gallagher, F. F.	1918.81
49 McBride, R. B.	2073.77	112 Flanigan	1914.34
50 Kane	2073.69	113 Merrell, S. A.	1907.62
51 Cabell	2072.44	114 Dempsey	1906.98
52 Kuhn	2072.12	115 Whitson	1904.08
53 Sasse	2069.41	116 Lange	1895.88
54 Shipp	2067.69	117 Mumma	1893.47
55 Doney	2066.77	118 Blankenship	1889.54
56 Cureton	2060.16	119 Weyand	1885.38
57 Prickett	2058.54	120 Mangan	1861.13
58 De Witt	2058.07	121 McCullough	1845.04
59 Crane	2057.62	122 Abernethy	1843.22
60 Berry	2055.49	123 Russell	1838.17
61 Street	2054.17	124 Blanks	1816.75
62 Wales	2053.64		

*Filipino cadet.

By order of Colonel Townsley:

C. C. CARTER, Captain, C.A.C., Adjutant.

NEW CADET OFFICERS.

An order issued at the Military Academy on June 13 revoked the existing appointments of officers and non-commissioned officers in the Corps of Cadets and announced the following appointments, effective at noon on that day:

To be captains—Cadets Ford, McGlachlin, Meacham, Markoe, Sinkler and W. F. Heavey.
To be lieutenant and adjutant—Cadet Ridgway.
To be lieutenant and quartermaster—Cadet Bathurst.
To be lieutenants—Cadets W. H. Saunders, Lohmann, P. H. Brown, H. Jones, F. L. Palmer, Weems, Richards, W. F. Daugherty, Holdridge, Slaughter, Sherrill, Beurket, W. S. Eley, Tully, Devine, Wahl, R. Harrison and Vander Hyden.
To be sergeant major—Cadet Teale.
To be battalion quartermaster sergeant—Cadet Steiner.
To be first sergeants—Cadets Redfield, S. R. Irwin, Cota, Ritchie, Bonham and McEwan.
To be company quartermaster sergeants—Cadets Kittrell, Hutchings, Barroll, Bradbury, Hayden and Halsey.
To be sergeants—Cadets Schroeder, Beasley, Sackville, Wooley, Hurd, Rumbough, Eagles, G. G. Black, W. W. Warner, Rossell, Perry, J. L. Collins, A. C. Smith, Harmon, R. H. Lewis, Erier, Guion, M. W. Clark, Ransom, Mullins, J. S. Tate, Frier, McMahon, C. H. Gerhardt, Stewart and Green.
To be corporals—Cadets J. T. Knight, L. M. Jones, J. M. Johnson, Oliphant, Coffey, Cusack, Deebles, E. T. Brown, Timberlake, Cowles, Norton, Willard, Buechler, Courture, W. M. Chapman, Stamps, Levy, Kolb, Cohen, Sarcka, Knob, Cooney, Eyster, Pohl, Harris, Bringham, Barber, Bingham, Day, W. H. Donaldson, Durfee, J. M. Erwin, Williamson, Riley, Mallory, Place, W. R. Gerhardt, McGregor, Wardrop, Meredith, Mahoney, Bobrink, T. W. Cole, H. R. Anderson, J. B. Bellinger, Kernan, Krause, C. W. Woodward, Wagner, O'Keefe, Bethel, Counts, Dickson, Safford, J. B. Saunders, F. C. Shaffer, Hasbrouck, de Camp, C. B. Palmer, Bissell, H. M. Black and T. J. Heavey.
To be acting corporals during summer encampment—Cadets Murrill, O. Knight, Sibert, T. Q. Donaldson, Shattuck, Hazlehurst, Townsley, H. S. Kelley, Matthews, Axelson, Barth, Stenzel, Jadwin, Sherman, J. K. Miller, Adcock, C. H. Mitchell, Whitaker, Rundell, Tompkins, Horst, Deylitz, Elliott, Coogan, Rice, P. W. Smith, Kreber, Hewitt, Alexander, Manning, Leeper, Tansey, Sturgis, Timothy, Agnew, Dean, Ross and Richardson.
Cadet Sergeants Hurd and J. S. Tate are designated as color sergeants; Cadet Corporals J. T. Knight and J. M. Johnson are designated as color corporals; and Cadet Acting Corporals Murrill and O. Knight are designated as acting color corporals.

GRADUATION WEEK AT WEST POINT.

Rain continued on Friday of last week to mar the program of graduation week at West Point, but while it interfered somewhat with the attendance of spectators it did not stop the program of the day. In the morning the cadets held their annual outdoor athletic meet on the Plains. The going was very heavy, but in spite of the fact that the races were all run off on the grass plain and under such poor conditions two records were broken. A new Academy record for the running high jump was made by Cadet Maulsby, of the graduating class, when he cleared the bar at 5:10.08. The best previous performance was 5:8.25. Cadet Britton, also of the graduating class, increased the running broad jump record to 22 feet 55-100 inch. Cadet Hodgson, '15, held the best previous record at 21 feet 10-15 inches.

The class of '17 won the meet with a point total of 141; '16 was second with 124½; '19 third with 96, and '18 fourth with 53½ points.

The battalion under command of Capt. George S. Simonds, 22d Inf., engaged in a shelter tent pitching drill on the grass plain in the afternoon. The rain halted long enough to permit this drill and the dress parade which followed, the first possible since the previous Tuesday. A band concert in front of the Superintendent's quarters was enjoyed Friday night, and a dance was given for the graduating class in Cullum Hall. It continued so cold and wet on Saturday that the cadet battalion was driven back into winter clothing, discarding white ducks for the less picturesque but comfortable gray uniform. A fine exhibition ride by a picked squad of ninety-odd cadets of the graduating class was given in the riding hall in the morning. The drill included some thrilling bareback riding and hurdling, in which Cadets J. W. Rafferty and C. C. Smith excelled, and was under the direction of Capt. J. R. Lindsay and Lieut. E. F. Graham. The inspection and guard mount in the afternoon were the only other military exercises of the day and were witnessed by nearly two thousand spectators. A polo game scheduled between the cadets and Squadron A of New York had to be cancelled because of the weather. Cadets of the first and second classes played an indoor match in the riding hall. There was another cadet hop in Cullum Hall and the classes of '65 and '04 held reunion dinners.

Among arrivals of the day was Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, Assistant Chief of Staff, who has a son in this year's class. On Sunday Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff, arrived in the afternoon. He was met at the station by an escort of Cavalry, but the customary salute was dispensed with. Col. John Biddle, C.E., the new Superintendent of the Academy, who will take command on July 1, came Sunday to attend the reunion dinner for the class of '81. General Scott, who was formerly Superintendent at West Point, reviewed the cadet battalion, with General Bliss.

Sunday morning the cadets of the graduating class braved the rain and, escorted by the other three classes, marched to the big church on Chapel Hill, where the baccalaureate sermon was delivered by Chaplain H. Percy Silver, chaplain of the Military Academy. Cadets Moses, '16; Schaffer, '18, and Place, '18, sang solos. An organ recital took place at four o'clock.

The classes of '76, '81, '91, '06 and '11 held their reunion dinners in the West Point Army mess on Sunday night. The rain held off long enough for a concert by the Academy band in front of the Superintendent's quarters.

Monday morning broke clear and warm, and the cadets went back to their white duck uniforms. At ten o'clock the entire battalion under Capt. Herman J. Koehler, master of the sword, participated in an interesting drill in military calisthenics on the "plains." At noon the alumni enjoyed their annual luncheon in the Army mess, and at three o'clock the association of graduates held its annual business meeting.

GRADUATION REVIEW.

The graduation review and parade were the prettiest and most inspiring events of the day. At four o'clock a salute from a light battery heralded the review set for that hour. More than two thousand persons were seated along the west of the parade grounds. Generals Scott and Bliss watched the battalion pass in review, first at "strict" time and then at "double quick." Generals Scott and Bliss, accompanied by Colonel Townsley, Superintendent, and his entire staff then inspected the battalion while it stood at attention.

A reception followed, held on the lawn of the Superintendent's quarters. At six o'clock the battalion formed again, this time for the last parade, and the members of the graduating class with bared heads watched their comrades file by, while the Military Academy band

played "Home, Sweet Home," and "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

The graduation ball, held Monday evening in the gymnasium, was a brilliant affair, attended by hundreds of guests prominent in the national social life and high officers of the Army. Hundreds of pretty girls enjoyed the dance, which was the largest held in many years. Alumni dinners for the classes of '55, '67, '86, '90 and '01 were held in the Army mess that night.

The standing of the graduating class according to general merit (which appears in another column) was announced on Monday. John Howard Wills, of Auburn, Ala., the honor man, won out over Raymond G. Moses, of Colorado, by 1.41 units. W. D. Styer, of Utah, is No. 3. The other honor men of the first ten, all of whom will be appointed to the Engineers, are J. W. Fraser, C. H. Cunningham, D. F. Johns, W. A. Snow, T. D. Finley, W. H. Britton and E. S. J. Irvine. H. P. Blanks, of Louisiana, is the class "goat," or last man. Bartlett James, of Virginia, did not get his diploma with his comrades, but must remain two weeks to make up a deficiency in Spanish.

ADDRESSES OF FURLOUGH CLASS, U.S.M.A.

We published in our issue of June 10, page 1327, the graduation leave addresses of the class of 1916, which was graduated from the Military Academy June 13. We give here the summer addresses of the third or furlough class:

Addresses of the Third Class, U.S.M.A., 1916 (Furlough Class).

Almquist, E. H., Wahoo, Saunders Co., Neb.
Anderson, Glen H., Bedford, Ia.
Anderson, H. R., Detroit, Minn.
Arthur, Louis C., Jr., Greenville, N.C.
Bacon, Robert L., 277 Monroe St., Tiffin, O.
Barber, Henry A., 11 High St., Cambridge, Md.
Barnes, H. C., Jr., Fort Warren, Mass.
Barrett, W. S., 128 32d St., Newport News, Va.
Bartley, Charles C., Tipton, Ia.
Bell, J. Thomas, Wilburn, Lunenburg Co., Va.
Bellinger, John B., Jr., Governors Island, N.Y. Harbor.
Bertholet, F. E., 708 W. Lewis St., Pasco, Wash.
Bethel, John M., Vienna, Va.
Billings, Earle A., 31 Sherman St., Portland, Me.
Bingham, Wilson G., 401 Wardman Court, Washington, D.C.
Bissell, J. T., Woodland Road, E.E., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Black, H. Maria, Villa Nova, Delaware Co., Pa.
Bobrink, Henry W., Cor. Short and William Sts., Lawrenceburg, Ind.
Bringham, Robert A., 716 S. Virginia St., Reno, Nev.
Brown, Everett T., 2 Hodgkins St., Gloucester, Mass.
Buechler, Theo. E., 1005 W. Charles St., Grand Island, Neb.
Carr, Frank L., Savannah, Mo.
Carson, Marion, Guyman, Okla.
Carswell, William B., Jr., Elsmere, Del.
Chapman, Wm. McC., 113 11th St., Pacific Grove, Cal.
Coffey, John W., 1369 Clay Ave., New York city, N.Y.
Cohen, Joseph I., 2201 Park St., Columbia, S.C.
Cole, Paul W., Ludlow, Ill.
Collins, W. D., c/o S. B. Knowlton, Sunset, Deer Island, Me.
Conner, L. B., 611 W. Madison St., Mt. Pleasant, Henry Co., Ia.
Cooney, Harold A., 233 20th St., San Diego, Cal.
Counts, G. A., 615 Van Nuys Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.
Courtney, Cyril, 4448 Grant Ave., Sioux City, Ia.
Cowles, Miles A., 335 E. Front St., Statesville, N.C.
Cusack, Joseph E., Jr., 1846 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.
Custis, A. B., 835 S. McGregor St., Carthage, Mo.
Davis, Milton W., 32 Franklin St., New London, Conn.
Day, P. S., 11 South St., Concord, N.H.
Deas, Howard A., P. Box 485, Georgetown, S.C.
de Camp, John T., Bismarck, N.D.
Deeble, William K., 2020 P St., N.W., Washington, D.C.
Delehanly, Rudolph D., 3839 Burwood Ave., South Norwood, O.
Demuth, H. C., 540 W. Orange St., Lancaster, Pa.
Dickson, Tracy C., Jr., c/o Col. T. C. Dickson, The Lambs Club, 130 West 44th St., New York city, N.Y.
Diehl, John R. W., 5544 Haverford Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
Donaldson, W. H., 104 Second Ave., Joliet, Ill.
Durrell, L. V. H., 1656 Park Road, Washington, D.C.
Durrell, Frederick J., 100 Main St., Derby, Conn.
Dwight, Lawrence, 48 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
Ely, Hiram B., 230 Meadow Road, Rutherford, N.J.
Erwin, John M., c/o Gen. S. R. Whittall, Grosse Ile, Mich.
Eyster, George S., 417 E. Washington St., Charles Town, W.Va.
Faust, Howard P., 10 Second St., Westfield, N.Y.
Fleming, William R., 1303 Goebel St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Freeman, Louis A., 819 S. Church St., Spartanburg, S.C.
Futch, Theo. L., 14 S. Crawford St., Monroe, N.C.
Gant, Henry P., Wingina, Nelson Co., Va.
Garity, R. H., 32 Fairview St., Lowell, Mass.
Gerhardt, W. R., 405 S. Karlinburg, W.Va.
Goode, Paul R., 42 Westover St., West Roxbury, Boston, Mass.
Graham, R. M., Graham, Va.
Griffith, Llewellyn M., Camp Choconut, Friendville, Susquehanna Co., Pa.
Hall, Willard M., 11 Cleveland Lane, Princeton, N.J.
Harding, Horace, Balboa Heights, Canal Zone.
Harloe, Bartley M., 807 Beverly Road, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Harris, Charles D., c/o Major P. C. Harris, War Dept., Washington, D.C.
Hasbrouck, Robert W., 32 Maiden Lane, Kingston, N.Y.
Hawkins, J. C., 12 E. Rio Grande, El Paso Co., Texas.
Hea, James J., 46 Nursery St., Freeport, Stephenson Co., Ill.
Heaver, Thomas J., 1323 30th St., N.W., Washington, D.C.
Heiner, Gordon G., Jr., 112 Elmhurst Road, Roland Park, Md.
Hirsch, George W., Medford, Wis.
Hoffman, Robert J., Sandusky, Mich.
House, Edwin J., 322 Highland Ave., Syracuse, N.Y.
Huff, S. P., The Knickerbocker, Apt. 202, Washington, D.C.
Jank, Otto M., 1414 Hyde Park Ave., Hyde Park, Mass.
Jedlicka, Frank C., 73 Lewis Ave., Elmhurst, N.Y.
Jenna, W. W., 24 Whitman St., Leominster, Mass.
Johnson, John M., c/o Mateo, Marion, Ala.
Jones, L. McC., 2102 First St., N.W., Washington, D.C.
Kernan, Redmond F., Jr., 220 Liberty St., Bloomfield, N.J.
Knight, John T., Jr., Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.
Knob, E. F., 1205 E. Oak St., New Albany, Ind.
Kolb, W. K., 624 Pacific St., Appleton, Wis.
Krause, Emil, 1512 Mississippi St., La Crosse, Wis.
Levy, Edmond H., 523 State Line Ave., Texarkana, Texas.
Lewis, Parry W., 607 South Fifth St., Ironton, O.
Long, Frank S., Fort Revere, Mass.
McGill, Joseph E., 540 South Main St., Woonsocket, R.I.
McGregor, Duncan G., 1221 Race St., Denver, Colo.
McNeill, Norman, Fayetteville, N.C.
Mahoney, Charles A., 182 Hampshire St., Lawrence, Mass.
Maling, Edwin C., 549 11th Ave., San Francisco, Cal.
Mallory, John S., c/o Col. J. S. Mallory, 29th Inf., Camp Gaillard, Panama, Canal Zone.
Matlack, J. B., 929 Old Lancaster Road, Bryn Mawr, Pa.
Meade, Frank C., 131 West Luray St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Meredith, R. L., 1219 Girard St., Washington, D.C.
Milan, H. L., 108 Fourth St., Bangor, Me.
Moomau, E. B., Lewisburg, W.Va.
Moore, Bryant E., State St., Ellsworth, Hancock Co., Me.
Morganthaler, C. H., 10012 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.
Murphy, Willard D., 1142 Indiana St., Lawrence, Kas.
Murray, Kenneth P., 157 E. Lincoln Ave., Mt. Vernon, N.Y.
Norton, John H., 328 Union St., Springfield, Mass.
O'Keefe, Desmond, 418 Vine St., Leavenworth, Kas.
Oliphant, Elmer Q., Bruceville, Ind.
Paca, William W., 506 West Third St., Oil City, Pa.
Palmer, C. B., 362 S. Adams St., Tallahassee, Fla.
Piper, Dean I., Myrtle Creek, Douglas, Ore.
Place, Royal H., 1826 Liberty St., Marinette, Wis.
Pohl, H. H., 23 Rosemont Ave., Alexandria, Va.
Purvis, Arthur C., Atlantic Highlands, N.J.
Reed, Frank F., Paula Valley, Okla.
Reeder, William O., 121 First St., Butler, Butler Co., Pa.
Reinburg, William H. W., Canutillo, Texas.

Reyes, Salvador F., Metuchen, N.J.
Riley, Lowell M., 76 Morris St., Dover, N.J.
Ringsdorf, S. D., 238 Academy St., Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Rising, H. N., Bath, N.Y.
Rolf, O. S., 2356 Porter St., Gerard Estate, Philadelphia, Pa.
Rose, H. M., Kingston, Tenn.
Safford, Wallace F., 23 Clarkwood St., Mattapan, Suffolk Co., Mass.
Sarka, Earle E., South Williamstown, Mass.
Saunders, J. B., 3415 Mooney Ave., Cincinnati, O.
Schaefer, J. E., 3019 Preston Ave., Houston, Texas.
Schlenker, David, Germantown, O.
Schmidt, T. D., 4 Sheafe St., Portsmouth, N.H. (After Aug. 1 my address will be 201 E. 80th St., New York city, N.Y.).
Segundo y Ventura, Fidel, Cumberland, Me.
Shaffer, Forrest C., 307 Wood St., Johnstown, Pa.
Sharp, Frederick D., 921 East 13th Ave., c/o The Cornwall Apts., Denver, Colo.
Simpson, Francis P., Stevensville, Mont.
Stamps, T. Dodson, Seguin, Texas.
Stansell, Joshua A., Elko, Barnwell Co., S.C.
Stembridge, Roger W., R.F.D., No. 7, Milledgeville, Ga.
Symmonds, R. E., Laurel, Md.
Tate, A. Eunice, St. Landry Co., La.
Taylor, Vincent N., 143 East Linn St., Bellefonte, Pa.
Tibbets, Fred E., Jr., P.O. Box 532, Helena, Mont.
Timberlake, E. W., West Point, N.Y.
Troland, Girard B., 28 Reed St., New London, Conn.
Wagner, Herman U., 2724 Girard Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
Wardrop, S. C., 300 E. 12th St., Salt Lake City, Utah.
Warner, L. V., Loda, Ford Co., Ill.
Watts, George D., Indianapolis, Miss.
White, Walker G., 2015 N St., Washington, D.C.
Whiteleg, Rudolph F., 75 Eagle St., Troy, N.Y.
Whittington, William E., Jr., St. Anthony, Idaho.
Willard, Robert A., Carbondale, Ill.
Williamson, Raymond E. S., 7 Lake St., White Plains, N.Y.
Wilson, C. B., Greenville, Pitt Co., N.C.
Wilson, Donald A., So. Glens Falls, N.Y.
Wilson, J. B., Athens, Tenn.
Wilson, William I., 927 W. 4th St., Des Moines, Iowa.
Wolf, Edward J., Jr., 70 South Clover St., Poughkeepsie, N.Y.
Wood, H. T., 412 W. Mulberry St., Lebanon, Ohio.
Wood, Thurston E., Stone Harbor, Cape May Co., N.J.
Woodbury, Grayson, R.F.D. No. 37, Union City, Ind.
Woodward, C. W., 132 Richmond Ave., Dayton, Ohio.

THE NAVY.

NAVY GAZETTE.

JUNE 8.

Captains:

H. A. Wiley detached command New Jersey; to command Wyoming, June 17.
G. F. Cooper detached command Louisiana; to War College, Newport, July 1.
H. E. Bryan detached command Kansas; to Naval War College, Newport, July 1.
B. F. Hutchison detached Naval War College, Newport; to command Kansas.
Commanders:
J. R. P. Pringle detached Naval Academy; to command Dixie.
J. F. Hines detached Naval Academy; to command Chattanooga, Annapolis, Md.
J. F. Carter detached navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to command Alabama.
Lieut. Comdr. G. J. Rowell detached New York June 19; to aid on personal staff, second in command, Atlantic Fleet.
Lieuts. (J.G.) V. C. Griffin, G. C. Dichman and M. A. Mitscher detached North Carolina; to naval aeronautic station, Pensacola, Fla.
Ensigns L. L. Babbitt, C. T. Hull and William Masak detached North Carolina; to naval aeronautic station, Pensacola, Fla.
Naval Constr. G. C. Westervelt detached fleet naval constructor, Atlantic Fleet, July 15; to duty Atlantic Fleet.
Naval Constr. W. G. DuBois detached navy yard, Norfolk, Va., July 1; to fleet naval constructor, Atlantic Fleet, July 15.
P. A. Surg. A. L. Clifton detached Melville; to Birmingham.
P. A. Surg. W. L. Irvin detached Birmingham; to Melville.
Act. Pay Clerk M. A. Thompson to Brooklyn.
Cable from Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet, Shanghai, June 8.
Lieut. L. P. Treadwell detached Galveston; to home and wait orders.
Lieut. V. K. Coman detached Dale; to home and wait orders.
Lieut. R. E. Mann detached Wilmington; to Galveston.
Lieut. (J.G.) R. P. Wood detached Wilmington; to home and wait orders.
Lieut. (J.G.) R. P. Molten detached Helena; to home and wait orders.
Lieut. (J.G.) Thomas Baxter detached aid on staff, Commander-in-Chief, Asiatic Fleet; to home and wait orders.
Ensign W. B. Jupp detached Abarenda; to Brooklyn.
Ensign C. H. Jones to Brooklyn.
Ensign A. H. Baisley to Mohican.
Ensign P. R. Weaver to Mohican.
Ensign E. W. Burrough to Pampanga.
Ensign T. C. Slinguff to Eleano.
Ensign C. D. Fry to Cincinnati.
Ensign H. L. White to temporary duty, Monadnock.
P. A. Surg. F. P. W. Hough detached Wilmington; to home and wait orders.
Wm. Beecher to Brooklyn.
Gun. H. J. Meneratti to naval station, Cavite, P.I.
Chief Carp. J. F. Gallalee detached naval station, Cavite, P.I.; to home and wait orders.
Paymr. Clerk W. E. Todd detached naval station, Olongapo, P.I.; to treatment, naval hospital, Yokohama, Japan.

JUNE 9.—Admiral F. F. Fletcher detached Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Fleet, June 19; to General, Board, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

Vice Admiral H. T. Mayo detached second in command, Atlantic Fleet; to Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Fleet, June 19.

Captains:

J. D. McDonald detached Chief of Staff, Atlantic Fleet, June 19; to connection fitting out Arizona and duty in command when commissioned.
H. P. Jones detached command Florida, June 24; to Naval War College, July 1.
Thomas Washington detached Hydrographer, June 19; to command Florida, June 24.
Commanders:
T. A. Kearney detached fleet gunnery officer, Atlantic Fleet, June 19; to Naval Academy.
O. P. Jackson detached First Division, Atlantic Fleet; to Chief of Staff, Atlantic Fleet, June 19.
G. E. Gelm detached Board of Inspection and Survey, Navy Department, June 23; to command Kearsarge.
L. E. de Steiguer detached command Kearsarge; to Naval War College, July 1.
D. F. Sellers detached command Birmingham; to Naval War College, July 1.
M. M. Taylor detached Naval War College, Newport, R.I.; to command Maine.
Lieutenant Commanders:
D. C. Bingham detached squadron gunnery officer and aid staff, second in command, Atlantic Fleet; to aid and fleet gunnery officer, Atlantic Fleet.
E. J. King detached aid on staff, second in command, Atlantic Fleet; to aid and fleet engineer, Atlantic Fleet, June 19.
B. A. Long detached aid on staff, Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Fleet; to connection fitting out Rowan and duty in command when commissioned.
W. R. Sexton detached Naval War College; to General Board, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.
C. C. Block detached Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, June 30; to connection fitting out Arizona and duty on board as navigator when commissioned.
G. T. Pettengill detached Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, June 22; to Wyoming, June 24.
Lieutenants:
Owen Hill detached Navy recruiting station, Baltimore,

Md., July 10; to command Leonidas Ang. 10.
D. T. Ghent detached Navy recruiting station, Chicago, Ill.; to navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.
W. R. Furlong detached fleet radio officer, Atlantic Fleet; to South Carolina as gunnery officer.
W. B. Woodson detached aid on staff, commander, Sixth Division, Atlantic Fleet, June 19; to aid personal staff and secretary, second in command, Atlantic Fleet.
L. C. Farley detached staff, Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Fleet, on or after June 20; to Naval War College, Newport, R.I.
Leigh Noyes detached office of Chief of Naval Operations, Navy Department; to aid on staff, Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Fleet, June 19.
P. L. Wilson detached Maine June 30; to Navy recruiting station, Baltimore, Md., July 8.
G. McC. Courts detached flag lieutenant, Atlantic Fleet; to navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., July 19.
T. G. Ellyson detached South Carolina; to Naval Academy.
H. W. McCormick detached squadron radio officer, staff second in command, Atlantic Fleet; to aid and fleet radio officer, Atlantic Fleet, June 19.
Russell Willson detached aid on staff, second in command, Atlantic Fleet; to aid and flag lieutenant, Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Fleet, June 19.
J. D. London detached Wyoming June 24; to naval inspector of ordnance, Raleigh Iron Works, Raleigh, N.C.
A. K. Shoup detached command Eagle; to home and wait orders, June 17.
H. D. Cook detached Naval War College; to navy yard, New York, Aug. 1.
J. R. Morrison detached aid on staff, commander, submarine flotilla, Atlantic Fleet, June 20; to K-5.
R. A. Koch detached command second division, submarine flotilla, Atlantic Fleet; to aid on staff, commander, submarine flotilla, Atlantic Fleet.
G. L. Schuyler detached naval proving grounds, Indian Head, Md., about June 22; to Pennsylvania.
H. H. Michael detached naval magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pa., June 28; to Naval War College, July 1.
W. L. Beck to naval magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pa., June 28.
Lieutenants (J.G.):
J. A. Saunders detached Reid; to Cassin.
E. B. Gibson detached Lamson; to Conyngham.
F. B. Melendy detached Maryland; to South Dakota.
M. D. Gilmore detached G-2, June 30; to Naval Academy.
W. D. Chandler detached K-1, June 30; to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
W. R. Purnell detached Delaware, June 17; to works, Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, duty connection Rowan and duty on board when commissioned.
F. P. Traynor detached Nicholson; to Naval Academy.
R. M. Griffin detached Cushing; to Naval Academy.
V. N. Biggs detached Ericsson, June 24; to Naval Academy, June 30.
F. K. Elder detached Jouett, June 24; to Cushing.
Norman Scott detached Ammen, June 24; to Jacob Jones.
F. C. McCord detached Burrows, June 17; to Ericsson.
A. S. Merrill detached Roe; to Wainwright.
M. W. Larimer detached Arkansas, June 17; to Cummings.
M. H. Anderson detached San Diego, June 30; to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
J. C. Byrnes detached Wainwright, June 24; to Naval Academy, June 30.
L. W. Comstock detached Delaware, June 17; to Naval Academy, June 30.
R. W. Paine detached Patterson, June 24; to Naval Academy, June 30.
T. Alexander detached Whipple; to Naval Academy.
W. B. Phillips detached Cassin; to Naval Academy.
W. S. Davidson detached Conyngham; to Naval Academy.
D. B. Downer detached Cummings; to Naval Academy.
G. B. Ashe detached South Carolina; to Burrows.
R. B. Coffman detached division radio officer, Sixth Division, Atlantic Fleet, June 19; to aid on staff, second in command, Atlantic Fleet.
J. M. Cresap detached Balch; to Jouett.
W. M. Quigley to Montana, July 15.
H. H. Crosby detached office Naval Intelligence, Navy Department; to Naval Academy, July 1.
C. S. Roberts detached aid on staff, commander, Sixth Division, Atlantic Fleet, June 19; to aid on personal staff, second in command, Atlantic Fleet.
Philip Seymour detached assistant inspector engineering material, Philadelphia, Pa., June 30; to Michigan, July 7.
R. W. Clark detached Arkansas, June 17; to navy yard, New York.
F. S. Carter detached Utah, June 17; to assistant inspector engineering material, Philadelphia, Pa., June 26.
T. M. Tipton detached Navy recruiting station, Omaha, Neb.; to Kansas, July 15.
J. C. Latham detached radio station, Sayville, L.I., N.Y., June 24; to Minnesota, July 7.
J. E. Mann to Montana, July 15.
E. H. Connor detached Raleigh Iron Works, Raleigh, N.C., about July 29; to naval inspector ordnance, Washington Steel and Ordnance Company, Washington, D.C.
A. Y. Lanphier to New Hampshire, June 27.
J. H. Magruder, Jr., detached Wyoming, June 17; to Naval Academy, June 30.
L. J. Jordan detached Paducah, June 24; to Naval Academy, June 30.
H. L. Merring detached Warrington, June 24; to Naval Academy, June 30.
A. G. Zimmerman detached Jouett, June 24; to Naval Academy, June 30.
L. E. Lindsey detached Louisiana; to radio station, Sayville, L.I., N.Y., June 17.
J. C. Cunningham detached Navy recruiting station, Dallas, Texas, July 6; to Vermont.
F. R. Berg detached Hartford, June 30; to Vermont, July 15.
F. J. Wille detached Navy recruiting station, Minneapolis, Minn., June 17; to Minnesota, June 24.
G. H. Emmerson detached navy yard Washington, D.C., June 17; to Minnesota, June 24.
I. C. Sowell detached San Diego, June 30; to Montana, July 15.
M. L. Deyo detached Jenkins, June 30; to connection fitting out Allen and on board when commissioned.
R. K. Awtrey detached Fanning, June 30; to connection fitting out Davis and on board when commissioned.
F. P. Conger detached Jenkins, June 30; to connection fitting out Allen and on board when commissioned.
V. D. Herberster detached Office Naval Intelligence, Navy Department, June 21; to Utah, June 24.
M. C. Cheek to Utah, June 24.
C. R. Hyatt detached command K-6, June 20; to aid on staff, commander, submarine flotilla, Atlantic Fleet.
S. O. Greig detached K-5, June 20; to command K-6.
R. K. Turner detached navy yard, Washington, D.C., June 30; to Pennsylvania.
Oscar Smith detached works, Bethlehem Steel Company, June 30; to Oklahoma.
H. T. Markland detached navy yard, Washington, D.C., June 30; to Oklahoma.
T. C. Kinkaid detached naval proving ground, Indian Head, Md., June 30; to Pennsylvania.
M. C. Bowman detached Columbia University, June 30; to connection fitting out Maumee, July 1, and duty on board when commissioned.
Ensigns:
F. W. Dillingham detached Trippe; to Balch.
J. R. Redman detached Maine, June 30; to Montana, July 15.
R. C. Davis detached New Jersey, June 15; to Montana, July 15.
D. F. Washburn detached Arkansas, June 24; to Montana, July 15.
C. R. Angel detached Rhode Island; to Fulton.
L. R. Gray detached San Diego, June 30; to Montana, July 15.
Thomas Shine detached Arkansas, June 24; to Montana, July 15.
T. G. Howe detached receiving ship at Boston, Mass., June 15; to Montana, July 15.
R. A. Deming detached receiving ship at Boston, Mass., June 15; to Montana, July 15.
R. W. Christie detached New Jersey, June 15; to Montana, July 15.
P. A. Surg. A. B. Hayward detached naval station, Tutuila, Samoa; to Pacific Reserve Fleet.
Asst. Paymr. L. A. Odlin to commissary and pay officer, Naval Aeronautic Station, Pensacola, Fla.

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MEDAL OF HONOR BOARD APPOINTED.

The War Department issued an order on June 10 appointing a special board of five retired officers of the U.S. Army "for the purpose of considering the question of persons entitled to medals of honor." The officers appointed to the board are Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, Major Gen. Joseph P. Sanger, Brig. Gen. Butler D. Price and Brig. Gen. James N. Allison.

LAWS AS TO MEDALS OF HONOR.

In connection with the investigation ordered by Congress as to the award of Medals of Honor a correspondent asks that we publish the laws under which these medals are awarded. They were first authorized in a joint resolution approved July 12, 1862, which provided "for the presentation of medals of honor to the enlisted men of the Army and Volunteer forces who have distinguished or may distinguish themselves in battle during the present rebellion." The President was authorized to cause 2,000 Medals of Honor to be prepared, with suitable emblematic devices, and to direct that the same be presented, in the name of Congress, "to such non-commissioned officers and privates as shall most distinguish themselves by their gallantry in action, and other soldierlike qualities during the present insurrection." The sum of \$10,000 was appropriated for the purpose.

An Act of March 3, 1863, provided that "the President cause to be struck from the dies recently prepared at the U.S. Mint for that purpose Medals of Honor additional to those authorized by the resolution of 1862, and present the same to such officers and non-commissioned officers and privates as have most distinguished or may hereafter most distinguish themselves in action."

This provision of the Act of March 3, 1863, was not embraced in the Revised Statutes. Under it, however, it was provided in Par. 177, Army Regulations, 1895, that "Medals of Honor will be awarded by the President to officers and enlisted men who most distinguish themselves in action." It was provided further, in G.O. 42, A.G.O., 1897, that "in order that the Congressional Medal of Honor may be deserved, service must have been performed in action of such a conspicuous character as to clearly distinguish the man for gallantry and intrepidity above his comrades—service that involved extreme jeopardy of life or the performance of extraordinarily hazardous duty. Recommendations for the decoration will be judged by this standard of extraordinary merit and incontestable proof of performance of the service will be exacted."

It was provided in G.O. 135, A.G.O., 1898, that "the following rules will govern the award of Medals of Honor under the resolution of Congress approved July 12, 1862, and under the act approved March 3, 1863, for such officers and enlisted men of the Army, Regular and Volunteer, as may have most distinguished themselves in action." (a) Medals of Honor will not be awarded to officers or enlisted men except for distinguished bravery or conspicuous gallantry, which shall have been manifested in action by conduct that distinguishes a soldier above his comrades, and that involves risk of life, or the performance of more than ordinarily hazardous duty. Recommendations for the award will be governed by this interpretation of extraordinary merit. (b) Recommendations should be made only by the officer in command at the time of the action, or by an officer having personal cognizance of the specific act for which the medal is granted. The recommendation must be accompanied by a detailed recital of the circumstances and by certificates of officers, or affidavits of enlisted men, who were eye-witnesses of the act. The testimony must, when practicable, embrace that of at least two eye-witnesses, and must describe specifically the act or acts by which the person in whose behalf the recommendation is made most distinguished himself, and the facts in the case must be further attested by the official reports of the action, record of events, muster rolls and returns, and descriptive lists.

According to the Digest of Opinions of the Judge Advocate General, it was held that "the original enactments of 1862 and 1863, providing for the award of Medals of Honor, and appropriating moneys for the expenses of the same, evidently contemplated a personal presentation to the selected recipient. Such is also inferably the design of the present Army Regulations wherein (Art. XXV.) the medal of honor is assimilated to the certificate of merit, each being manifestly intended to honor and distinguish the recipient in person." It was held therefore "that (except by special authority of Congress) a Medal of Honor could not legally be awarded to the widow, or a member of the family, of a deceased officer, on account of distinguished service in action performed by the latter during his lifetime."

A joint resolution of May 2, 1896 (29 Stat. L. 473), authorized the Secretary of War to issue to any person entitled to a Medal of Honor a rosette or knot to be worn in lieu of the medal, and a ribbon to be worn with the medal, of a pattern to be prescribed by the President of the United States. It is also provided that when a ribbon so issued was lost, or destroyed, without fault or neglect of its holder, the Secretary of War might cause a new ribbon to be issued.

An Act of April 23, 1904 (33 Stat. 274), appropriated \$12,000 for 3,000 Medals of Honor to be prepared upon the design of the medal heretofore issued or upon an improved design, together with appropriate rosettes or other insignia to be worn in lieu of the medal; to be presented by direction of the President, and in the name of Congress, "to such officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates as have most distinguished or may hereafter most distinguish themselves by their gallantry in action." The Secretary of War was authorized and directed to use so many of the medals and rosettes as necessary to replace those issued under the resolution of July 12, 1862, and the Act of March 3, 1863. It was provided that "whenever it shall appear from official records in the War Department that any officer or enlisted man of the Army so distinguished himself in action as to entitle him to the award of the Congressional Medal of Honor," under the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1863, "the fact that the person who so distinguished himself has since become separated from the military service, or that the award of the medal to him was not specifically recommended or applied for while he was in the said service, shall not be held to prevent the award and presentation of the medal to such person under the provisions of the law hereinbefore cited."

Army Regulations of 1913, those now in force, interpret the Congressional provisions as to Medals of Honor as follows, in Article 25, Par. 182: "Medals of Honor authorized by Congress are awarded to officers and enlisted men in the name of the Congress for particular deeds of most distinguished gallantry in action. (1) In order that the Medal of Honor may be awarded, officers or enlisted men must perform in action deeds of most distinguished personal bravery or self-sacrifice above and beyond the call of duty so conspicuous as clearly to distinguish them for gallantry and intrepidity

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The War Department has approved the opinion of the Judge Advocate General of the Army in which the request of Capt. F. D. Wickham, 12th Inf., to have his name placed on the lineal list of captains of Infantry just after that of Capt. Alfred W. Bjornstad, 16th Inf., is denied. The opinion is based largely upon the report of The Adjutant General as to the status of Captain Wickham. Captain Wickham contended that as he has only nine days less commissioned service than Captain Bjornstad he should be number 134 on the list, whereas he is at present number 147. He called the attention of the War Department to the fact that until the year 1903 Captain Bjornstad occupied a place below him. In reply to this The Adjutant General states that Captain Wickham was placed above Captain Bjornstad owing to a mistake in computing that officer's service. In reviewing the case the Judge Advocate General states that Captain Wickham was appointed second lieutenant from civil life June 27, 1898, having had commissioned service in the Volunteers from May 16 to that date; while Captain Bjornstad was appointed first lieutenant, U.S.A., under the Act of Feb. 2, 1901, having had previous commissioned service in the Volunteers and serving continuously from May 7, 1898, in commissioned rank. The location of the name of Captain Bjornstad was due to a mistake in computing Bjornstad's length of commissioned service. The Adjutant General quotes as additional basis for his decision the provision of Section 28 of the Act of Feb. 2, 1901, reading: "Nothing herein contained shall change the relative rank of officers heretofore commissioned in the Regular Army." Captain Bjornstad having been appointed under the provisions of the Act of Feb. 2, 1901, and having longer commissioned service than Wickham and longer commissioned service than officers senior to Captain Wickham, is entitled by law to his present position on the list, and Captain Wickham is not entitled under the law to a higher position in the list than he now holds.

An unusually large number of changes in important commands and in other duties of officers of the Navy were issued by the Navy Department during the week. These orders, which appear elsewhere in this issue, include the detachment of Admiral F. F. Fletcher as commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet and the detail of Vice Admiral Mayo to succeed him. Rear Admiral De Witt Coffman becomes vice admiral of the fleet vice Mayo, and is placed in command of the battleship division. Rear Admiral H. O. Dunn has been assigned to command the Fifth Division of the Atlantic Fleet, and Rear Admiral A. F. Fehlteler the Sixth Division. Capt. J. T. McDonald, formerly on the staff of Admiral Fehlteler, has been ordered to assume command of the Arizona when she is commissioned, and is meanwhile on duty with the fitting out of the ship. Capt. H. P. Jones will be relieved from command of the Florida on June 24, going to the War College, and Capt. Thomas Washington will take his place as the commander of the Florida. Comdr. G. E. Gelm has been ordered to command the Kearsarge vice Comdr. L. E. de Steiguer. Lieut. Comdr. D. C. Bingham becomes aid and fleet gunnery officer on the staff of Admiral Mayo. Lieut. Comdr. E. J. King becomes aid and fleet engineer. Comdr. L. C. Palmer becomes chief of staff to Vice Admiral Coffman. Comdr. O. P. Jackson becomes chief of staff to Admiral Mayo. Comdr. De Witt Blamer commands the Birmingham and becomes chief of staff to the commander of the torpedo flotilla of the Atlantic Fleet. Lieut. H. W. McCormack becomes aid and fleet radio officer of the Atlantic Fleet, and Lieut. Russell Willson becomes aid and flag lieutenant. Lieut. W. B. Woodson becomes aid on the personal staff and flag secretary to Vice Admiral Coffman. Lieut. Leigh Noyes becomes aid on the staff of Admiral Mayo.

The Howitzer for 1916 comes to us from the graduating class at West Point, a little larger than last year's volume and the thirty-second issue of the work, as the dedication—which is addressed to "The Corps" this year—reminds all those who look over the pages of this handsome book. In picture and text are described the administration and academic departments, the composition of the four classes, and the department of military organization and instruction, the photographs being admirably reproduced from excellent likenesses. Sixty-six pages are devoted to athletics, including a spirited description of the football game, in which the Army team "got" the Navy's goat. The adventures of the cadets on "The Hike"—which in technical terminology is known as the practice march—and at Fort Wright with the big coast defense guns are given separate chapters, as are the Y.M.C.A., the Dialectic Society, the amateur dramatic performance called "Hundredth Night." In accordance with the usual custom, the members of the First Class are pictured en masse and as individuals, the history of the class as a whole and as individuals being presented with that spirit of gravity and decorum inseparable to the occasion of being "out of school." The 1916 Howitzer is one of the handsomest issues that has as yet come to us from West Point, the only suggestion we feel like making to future editors of the publication being that they furnish captions for the illustrations of all the buildings of the Military Academy used in the publication, for many persons must see the book who do not know one from the other, and they should have this information supplied them through the captions.

The work of the citizens at the training camp at Plattsburg, N.Y., under command of Major Peter Murray, U.S.A., has been going on very satisfactorily, and the men have made excellent progress despite weather conditions. Major General Wood by telegraphic order on June 11 directed the camp site to be moved to more porous soil, which was promptly done. The old camp site was described as a regular mud hole. Lieut. J. W. S. Wuest, 28th U.S. Inf., in command of Company C here, suddenly dropped to the ground at the camp June 10 while drilling his men. He was taken to the post hospital and his illness was diagnosed as appendicitis. He was later removed to the Champlain Valley Hospital in Plattsburg for an immediate operation. Six more officers of the Army to be on duty as instructors arrived in camp June 12. They were 1st Lieuts. Martin C. Wise and William E. Morrison and 2d Lieuts. J. W. Stilwell and Herbert E. Marshall and 2d Lieut. W. H. Wilbur. Major C. F. Hartman, of the Signal Corps, Governors Island, arrived to form a battalion of two companies among the recruits. One company will

specialize in telegraphy and the other in radio work, and both will experiment with the field telephone. General Wood visited the camp at Plattsburg June 15. He made an inspection and reviewed the provisional regiment of citizens. In the evening General Wood addressed the men in camp on the duties of a citizen toward preparedness.

The University of Wisconsin has again received the designation of "distinguished class" as a result of the Federal inspection of May 9. The results of the inspection show that Lieut. P. G. Wrightson's ideas of progressive, up to date instruction bring results. His plans, based on War Department requirements, eliminate the showy and develop the points that a "captain of a company of Infantry" must know or bring disaster upon his men. In addition to making the work progressive, which means going from the first elements of the school of the soldier up to the map maneuvers and tactical walks, he has added a complete signal company, which actually uses the field radio, heliograph, telegraph, flag and telephone; also a machine gun company, engineer detachment and hospital drill. At the last inspection a double lock bridge was built over a real stream and crossed by an entire regiment in column of squads. At the last formation of the corps, the president's review, on May 26, the entire corps presented the commandant with a sterling silver punch bowl and ladle, valued at \$150, as a token of their regard and appreciation of his work during the past three years. At the reception and dance that evening, given in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Wrightson, the punch bowl was christened. Although his tour of duty does not expire until next December, many dinners and parties are being given to Lieut. and Mrs. Wrightson.

Flag Day, June 14, was celebrated in the national capital and some other cities with preparedness parades in which a large number of citizens took part. The Washington parade numbered 65,000 marchers, and it was led, over a part of the route, by President Wilson, who then took his place in the stand and reviewed the parade, which was under the direction of Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, U.S.A., retired. One section of the parade was composed of members of the recently organized Women's National Service School, all in drab khaki. They were led by Mrs. Hugh L. Scott, wife of the Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army. In Rochester, N.Y., 40,000 persons, one-sixth of the city's population, marched in the Flag Day parade, and in Albany, N.Y., 30,000 marched. In connection with the parade in Washington an order issued at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, which employs nearly a thousand women and girls, was not followed to the letter. The order, sent out by Director Ralph, read: "The only uniforms allowed in the parade will be an American flag and a parasol." This reminds us of the story of the uniform regulations for a Georgia colonel, which consisted of "a collar and a pair of spurs."

Cabinet makers who have already started to work have slated Major Gen. Leonard Wood for the office of Secretary of War if Mr. Hughes is elected President. It was generally believed at the Chicago convention that General Wood would be offered the war portfolio in the Hughes administration if the Republicans win in the national election. General Wood is recognized as the leader in the preparedness movement, and the managers of the Hughes campaign believe that the use of his name in connection with the War Department portfolio will add strength to the national ticket. Some of the most prominent advisers of Justice Hughes have announced that they will recommend the appointment of General Wood. In Army circles it is not believed that General Wood would accept the appointment if it was offered him.

The transport Thomas sailed from Manila for San Francisco June 15 with the following military passengers: For Nagasaki—1st Lieut. Donald C. Cubbison, 2d F.A.; 2d Lieut. Mord P. Short, 15th Inf.; Col. Walter D. McCaw, M.C.; Capt. George H. Rathgeber, P.S.; 1st Lieut. Arthur W. Lane, 13th Inf.; 2d Lieut. Vincente R. Barros, P.S.; 1st Lieut. Thomas J. Smith, 2d F.A.; 1st Lieut. Louis H. Bauer, M.C.; 2d Lieut. John H. Van Vliet, 15th Inf. For San Francisco—Lieut. Col. James M. Arrasmith, 8th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Thomas C. Fain, P.S.; 1st Lieut. Harry A. Seymour, P.S.; 2d Lieut. William R. White, 27th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Shepler W. Fitzgerald, Signal Corps.

Additional troops of the U.S. Army were ordered this week to reinforce those on the Texas border for patrol duty. The troops selected were the following companies of Coast Artillery: The 122d, from Fort Hamilton, N.Y.; the 56th, from Fort Hancock, N.Y.; the 167th, from Fort Totten, N.Y.; the 134th and 146th, from Fort H. G. Wright; the 102d and 130th, from Fort Adams, R.I.; the 46th, from Fort Strong, Mass.; the 101st, from Fort Totten, N.Y., and the 1st and 154th, from Fort McKinley, Me.

If the Secretary of the Navy does not fill the prospective vacancy in the Bureau of Navigation from the grade of captain it is believed that Comdr. Leigh C. Palmer will be appointed. It is known that the Secretary entertains a very high opinion of Commander Palmer, but he has not yet made up his mind as to the advisability of going below the captains' grade in making his selection. Among the captains under consideration are V. O. Chase, J. S. McKean, Clarence S. Williams, W. R. Shoemaker and W. S. Sims.

The first of three groups of new cadets to be admitted to the U.S. Military Academy under the recent legislation by Congress increasing the number of cadets was enrolled at West Point on June 15. The group, which will be part of the new "plebe" class, consists of 158 men. It is desired to have the new Fourth Class comprise at least 300 at the opening of the September Academy term. More cadets will be admitted in July and August.

"It is significant," says the Army and Navy Gazette, of London, "that nine of the eleven British submarine boats officially reported as lost since the war began have been of the 'E' type. One of the others was 'D-5,' and the identity of the vessel which grounded off the Dutch coast on Jan. 20 last was not revealed."

ARMY AND NAVY PROMOTIONS.

Army nominations and promotions announced this week were the following:

Major Gen. James B. Aleshire to be Quartermaster General with rank of major general for four more years to begin Aug. 24, 1916. Sent to the Senate.

The following first lieutenants of the Medical Corps to be captains, effective June 6, 1916: Benjamin B. Warriner, William D. Herbert, Stephen H. Smith, Georg F. Lull, Charles C. Hillman, Sidney L. Chappell, Fletcher C. McFarland.

First Lieut. Frank Wiley Watson, Med. Res. Corps, to the Medical Corps.

The appointment of 2d Lieut. Louis A. Craig, Coast Art. Corps, to the Field Artillery, and 2d Lieut. Charles L. Kilburn, 3d Field Art., to the Coast Artillery, has been authorized, and the nominations will be sent to the Senate.

In addition to the promotion of Capt. Thomas S. Rodgers to rear admiral June 14, 1916, vice Fiske, retired, which we announced last week, the following promotions also occur: Comdr. William D. MacDougall to captain, Lieut. Comdr. William L. Littlefield to commander, Lieut. Joseph O. Fisher to lieutenant commander, and Lieut. (J.G.) William T. Smith to lieutenant.

Lieut. Col. Henry S. T. Harris, Med. Corps, U.S.A., promoted colonel May 23, 1916, after thirty years' service, was born in Virginia, Nov. 25, 1863, and was appointed an assistant surgeon in the Army Jan. 5, 1886. He was promoted captain in 1891, major in 1901, and lieutenant colonel in 1909. He has served pretty much all over the country, and during the war with Spain he was appointed major and brigade surgeon of Volunteers. He has had a valuable experience in active service, and was in the Santiago campaign as surgeon of the 9th Cavalry, and surgeon in the Philippines from 1899 to 1901 on the staff of General's McArthur, Schwan and Funston. He holds the degree of A.M., 1883, and M.D., 1884, Columbia University.

RETIREMENT OF REAR ADMIRAL FISKE.

The active list of the Navy suffers a distinct loss in the retirement for age June 13, 1916, of Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, one of the ablest and most accomplished officers in the Navy and one who has that extremely valuable quality, the courage of his convictions. If he has not promoted his own fortunes by his frankness of speech, Admiral Fiske certainly has done a great service to the profession to which his life was devoted and which held the first place in his thought and his affections. He has been especially noted during the last year of his service on the active list for the courageous stand he has taken in urging the importance of naval preparation, and he was relieved at his own request as Aid for Operations in 1915 because of differences between the Secretary of the Navy and himself regarding the policies to be pursued for the administration of the Navy Department. Admiral Fiske, among other things, was strongly in favor of a General Staff. He took direct issue with the Secretary of the Navy, in declaring that the fleet had deteriorated in those essential things which make for a proper fighting force, and he also gave his views very fearlessly before the House Committee on Naval Affairs in regard to the condition of the Navy.

Rear Admiral Fiske was born at Lyons, N.Y., June 13, 1854, and is a son of the late Rev. William Allen Fiske, a prominent clergyman of the Episcopal Church. He was appointed to the U.S. Naval Academy in 1870, and was graduated second in his class in 1874. Among the vessels of the old Navy he served in were the *Saratoga*, *Constellation*, *Pensacola*, *Plymouth*, *Powhatan* and *Minnesota*. He was in the Yorktown under Rear Admiral (then Comdr.) Robley D. Evans in the harbor of Valparaiso, Chili, during the critical summer of 1892; and in the San Francisco, under Rear Admiral Benham, at the time of the memorable demonstration in the harbor of Rio Janeiro during the Brazilian insurrection in 1894. He was navigator of the U.S.S. *Petrel* at the battle of Manila, and stationed himself aloft above the smoke with his stadimeter, and kept the captain of the vessel informed of the distance of the enemy and the movements of both fleets. The *Petrel* was sent close in to Cavite Arsenal in the afternoon engagement, and when a lucky shot caused the white flag to be raised at the arsenal he was sent ashore to bring off a number of tugs and launches secured at the arsenal docks. He was reported to the Navy Department by Comdr. E. P. Wood, of the *Petrel*, for "eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle," and by the then Commodore Dewey, for "heroic conduct" on that day. Rear Admiral Fiske was also navigator of the *Petrel* at the taking of the city of Manila, and was navigator of the monitor *Monadnock* during the four months following the outbreak of the Filipino insurrection, when her light draft and beam battery enabled her to accompany and support the flank of the Army in its operations on the east side of Manila Bay. During this time, besides minor engagements, he took part in the bombardment of Paranaque and Malabon. As executive officer of the U.S.S. *Yorktown* he took part in the bombardment of San Fernando, P.I., in August, 1899. In addition to other duties, Rear Admiral Fiske has served on inspection duty in the Bureau of Ordnance, in the Massachusetts, was in command of the monitor *Arkansas* and the armored cruiser *Tennessee*. He has been a member of the General Board and the Joint Board, was Chief of Naval Operations, and his last active duty was at the Naval War College, Newport, R.I.

Aside from his wide experience in vessels of the old and the new Navy and his high standing as to professional ability, Admiral Fiske is also noted as the inventor of a number of valuable instruments and apparatus, most of which are for naval use. His naval telescope sight has eliminated all errors in sighting heavy guns at sea, and it holds a first place among naval inventions of recent years. As stated in "Ordnance and Gunnery," the official text-book of the U.S. Naval Academy: "It was the introduction of the telescope sight, with its added advantages, that has well nigh caused a revolution in naval gunnery. It was an improvement so great that it may well be ranked with the change from smooth bore to rifled guns." For his electrical range finder he was awarded the Elliot Cresson gold medal by the Franklin Institute in 1893. Though his inventions have been superseded by improved devices, they were the pioneers, and led the way to the final solutions of the previously unsolved problems of the naval use of electric power and interior communication.

In 1896, while under the Bureau of Ordnance, Rear Admiral Fiske invented the special form of the Ward Leonard system, which was adapted for turning turrets, and which has been installed in battleships constructed since that time. He was a member of the First Inter-

national Electrical Conference, held in Philadelphia in the fall of 1884.

He is author of "Electricity in Theory and Practice" (1883) and of various electrical and naval articles in technical magazines, as well as of articles of a more popular character in current magazines, including an account of his experiences in the Manila battle, which would have done credit to the famous French naval author, Pierre Loti. He is a member of the University Club, of New York, and of the U.S. Naval Institute. He was married Feb. 15, 1882, to Josephine, daughter of Joseph Wesley Harper, of the firm of Harper and Brothers, publishers, New York, and has one daughter, Caroline Harper Fiske. He was awarded the gold medal by the U.S. Naval Institute several years ago for the prize essay upon "American Naval Policy."

The New York Sun says editorially: "In the retirement of Rear Admiral Fiske the Navy loses its most useful officer. This statement will not be challenged by anyone who knows what he has done for the Service. There is only one Fiske, but he has been so accomplished, versatile, industrious, energetic and zealous that actually he has done the work of several men. It is impossible to think of Bradley A. Fiske as a unit. The Navy is indebted to him for so many useful inventions indispensable on modern warships that it is remarkable how he found time for anything else; as a writer on Service subjects, instructing and inspiring the rank and file, he has been indefatigable; as a commander at sea and in action he always proved his mettle and often won honorable distinction. It will be rather hard to fill Fiske's place in the Navy, and he is in the meridian of his usefulness, as keen of intellect as ever and physically well preserved. There are still years of work in him, and his devotion to the Navy will end only with his life. No Administration, therefore, can afford to overlook his claims to honorable employment as a retired officer for the improvement of the Service."

TESTIMONIAL TO ADMIRAL FISKE.

In acknowledging a testimonial presented to him by the American Defense Society in New York city on June 14, the day of his retirement from active service in the U.S. Navy, Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, said: "Your society is striving to revive the patriotism of this nation. You have a strenuous task before you. Under the influence of wealth, the allurements of pleasure, and the sophistical arguments of the pacifists, the patriotism of the nation has been rapidly weakening for fifteen years. Government of the people, for the people, and by the people must not perish from the earth, but it will perish, unless this nation rallies; and it will not rally unless it is made to remember the past and to realize what the lessons of the past forecast."

"So urge the people to read again the story of this nation before it became so rich. Urge them to read the almost forgotten story of our Revolution, and the services of George Washington. Make them see that we owe nearly all we have and nearly all we are to Washington. And that we must follow where he led or die as we shall deserve to do. Make them see that the Washington, to whom we owe our all was not Washington, handsome and majestic, surrounded by the refinements of wealth and the accessories of power in the Presidential chair, but Washington in the field—forcing back the enemy with one hand and dragging Congress forward with the other hand; Washington passionate, indomitable, and in the blazing sun at Monmouth; Washington, daring but wary in the ice floes of the Delaware; Washington, praying in the agony of his soul to the Almighty, kneeling in the snow at Valley Forge; not Washington, the President, but Washington, the soldier."

The testimonial presented to the Rear Admiral was in the form of a bound copy of the correspondence between himself and Secretary Daniels in the now famous veracity controversy, which ended in Mr. Fiske's complete exoneration by the President. Newspaper comment on this correspondence was included in the book. The volume presented to Admiral Fiske was prefaced with the statement "that to have been instrumental in having justice done in this public way to a distinguished and gallant officer of the United States Navy is a source of satisfaction to the American Defense Society."

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Miss Catherine A. Parker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Parker, of Philadelphia, and niece of Pay Dir. John R. Martin, U.S.N., was married on June 3, 1916, in the latter's home at Annapolis, Md., to Ensign Clifford H. Roper, U.S.N. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Charles Wood. Only the immediate family was present. The bride, who was given in marriage by Pay Director Martin, wore a gown of white georgette crepe combined with taffeta and a tulle veil, fastened with a wreath of orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of the same blossoms. Miss Rose Parker was her sister's only attendant. The best man was Ensign Herbert S. Jones, U.S.N., and Ensign O. W. Erickson, U.S.N., also attended the bridegroom. Ensign Roper has been ordered to the U.S.S. *Florida*.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison I. Norton, of Bennington, Vt., announce the engagement of their daughter, Imogen, to Lieut. Francis A. Englehart, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A.

Ensign Robert J. Walker, 3d, U.S.N., and Miss Elizabeth A. Walker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Walker, were married in St. John's Church, Washington, D.C., June 3, 1916, the Rev. Dr. Roland Cotton Smith officiating. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a short skirt of tulle over cloth of silver, richly embroidered with seed pearls in a design of roses and lilies of the valley. A small pearl bandeau held the tulle veil in place and a bouquet of white orchids and valley lilies completed the costume. Miss Elizabeth Chase was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Anita Kite, Miss Winifred Martin and Miss Margaret Cameron. The best man was Ensign Arthur W. Radford, and the ushers were Ensigns John Wilkes, John Dale Price, Charles P. Cecil, Arthur Miles, Gilbert W. Summers and Theodore T. Patterson, U.S.N., all of the bridegroom's class at Annapolis.

Mr. Frederick Snare, jr., brother of Mrs. Charles W. Mason, of Gatun, Canal Zone, and Miss Edith Rutledge Dulles, were married at the Hotel Gotham, New York city, on May 31, 1916.

Ensign Edwin J. Gillam, U.S.N., and Miss Irene Murray were married at Denver, Colo., June 14, 1916. Ensign Gillam has been on sick leave in Colorado.

The marriage of Miss Dorothy Usher Wagner, of Philadelphia, and Lieut. A. R. Sutherland, U.S.M.C., will take place immediately upon his return from Santo Domingo, where he is in active service.

Dr. Henry Boardman and Miss Elizabeth Cole, daughter of Lieut. H. S. Cole, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Cole, were married at St. Paul, Minn., on June 3, 1916.

The announcement of the engagement of Lieut. John

W. W. Cumming, U.S.N., and Miss Mary Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Thompson, of San Francisco, has been received at Norfolk, Va., the marriage to be solemnized in the early fall. Lieutenant Cumming is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Cumming, of Portsmouth, Va. Miss Thompson was formerly of New York, but moved to San Francisco two years ago with her parents, Mr. Thompson being a naval architect on duty in connection with government construction in San Francisco.

The wedding of Miss Lena Rebecca Garey, daughter of Mrs. Valesi Saulsbury Garey and sister of Lieut. Enoch B. Garey, 18th U.S. Inf., to Mr. Caleb Winslow, son of Dr. and Mrs. Randolph Winslow, of Baltimore, will take place on the evening of June 21 at the home of the bride-elect's mother at Denton, Md. The ceremony will be performed at nine o'clock in the evening, and will be followed by a reception. Lieutenant Garey will give his sister in marriage and his wife will be matron of honor.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Norfleet Neely, daughter of Mrs. Norfleet Ridley Neely, of Portsmouth, Va., and Dr. Charles Rollin Grandy, of Norfolk, Va., a brother of Mrs. Horatio G. Gillmor, wife of Naval Constructor Gillmor, and son of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Wiley Grandy, took place Saturday evening, June 10, at Trinity Church, Portsmouth. Mrs. H. G. Gillmor was matron of honor.

Lieut. Richard M. Levy, U.S.A., class of 1916, U.S. M.A., of Texarkana, Texas, and Miss Marquenia Hulen, of Plain View, Texas, were married in the cadet chapel at West Point, N.Y., June 13, 1916, after the graduating exercises by the Rev. H. Percy Silver, chaplain of the Military Academy. Lieut. Frederick J. Williams, classmate of the bridegroom, was best man, and Mrs. Meyer, sister of the bride and wife of Lieut. Charles B. Meyer, U.S.A., Coast Art. Corps, was the bridesmaid.

Miss Alice Louise Dresel, daughter of Mrs. Cornelius C. Billings, of New York city, and sister of Lieut. Alger H. Dresel, U.S.N., was married in New York city, June 10, 1916, in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church to Mr. Thaddeus Reynolds Beal, of Newburgh, N.Y. The Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks officiated. The bride wore a white afternoon costume, with a large white hat. She was given away by her brother, Lieutenant Dresel, U.S.N. Mr. John L. Wilkie was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Beal will live at Echo Lawn, Newburgh.

Ensign Edward Lull Cochran, U.S.N., and Miss Charlotte Osgood Wilson were married June 3, 1916, in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Chester, Pa. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a white satin gown draped with silk chintilly lace. She wore a tulle veil caught with orange blossoms and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and pink orchids. Miss Josephine Elliott Wilson, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Dr. Harold S. Broomall, of Allen Lane, Philadelphia, was best man. The ushers were Ensigns Donald Royce, Robert Ferrell, Adrian R. Warron, Robert W. Hayler, Daniel W. Armstrong, U.S.N., and Lieut. Carl Baehr, U.S. Inf. The bridesmaids were Misses Sarah Du Boise Sweeney, Martha de Lannoy Comfort, Constance Cochran, and Isabel C. Wilson.

Miss Sarah Davis Mercer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Watts Mercer, became the bride of Mr. John S. Albert, son of the late Chief Engr. John S. Albert, U.S.N. The ceremony took place in the rose garden at Netherworth, the home of the bride's parents, at Wallingford, Pa., June 12, 1916.

The marriage of Miss Aileen White to Lieut. John F. Davis, 3d U.S. Cav., at San Antonio, Texas, on June 3, 1916, was performed by Bishop W. T. Caples. The ushers were Lieuts. Frank L. Van Horn, John H. Wallace, B. K. Peyton, E. L. N. Glass and E. C. McGuire.

Miss Dorothy Taylor, daughter of Chief Constr. David W. Taylor, U.S.N., and Mrs. Taylor, was married in Washington, D.C., June 14, 1916, at the house of the bride's parents, to Mr. Robert Courtney Hilliard, of Minneapolis, Minn. The Rev. Father Buckley officiated. Miss May Taylor, sister of the bride, preceded her to the bow window in the drawing room, where the young couple stood in a bower of roses, palms and lilies. The bride walked with her father, who gave her away. She wore white satin made with an overdress of white tulle embroidered in pearls. The bodice was trimmed with a large cape of point appliqué lace. Her tulle veil was caught to the hair with a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of bride roses, lilies of the valley and orchids. Mr. Arthur Donnelly was best man. A reception was held. Mr. and Mrs. Hilliard started for an extended wedding trip.

Miss Frances Stanton Rose and Lieut. Gooding Packard, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., were married at St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, New York city, June 3, 1916, by the Rev. Arthur H. Judge, rector. Mrs. James B. Haskell was matron of honor and Lieut. James B. Haskell, of the Coast Artillery Corps, was best man. About a year or more since, at the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Haskell, Miss Rose was maid of honor and Mr. Packard was best man, which occasion was their first meeting. At both weddings the same parties participated, but at the last one they changed places.

Miss Ruth Danenhower, daughter of the late Lieut. John W. Danenhower, U.S.N., was married to Prof. Albert W. Wilson, of New York University, in the Church of the Ascension, New York city, June 10, 1916, the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, rector, officiating. The bride was given away by her brother, Sloan Danenhower. Four little flower girls were her only attendants. They were the Misses Doris Danenhower, niece of the bride; Rita Vail, Grace Hannahs and Nancy Gill.

Lieut. Mason J. Young, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Miss Mary Wheeler Vest were married at Washington, D.C., June 14, 1916, at the house of her aunt, Mrs. William Burr Harrison. The Rev. Ward Denys officiated. A reception followed the wedding.

First Lieut. Evan E. Lewis, 10th U.S. Inf., and Mrs. Gene Yarborough Whidden, of San Francisco, were married at San Mateo, Cal., on June 3, 1916. First Lieut. A. L. Sneed, 7th Inf., was best man. Those present were Mrs. Yarborough and Mrs. Gorman, the bride's mother and sister; Capt. and Mrs. Mapes, 20th Inf., and Mrs. Stogsdill.

Miss Claire Blount and Lieut. Robert R. Paunack, U.S.N., were married at Christ Church, Pensacola, Fla., on June 8, 1916. Hydrangeas in their various tints formed the very effective decorative scheme, both at the church and at the Blount home, where a reception was held for the intimate friends of both families.

Miss Edith Morgan, daughter of Col. and Mrs. G. H. Morgan, and Lieut. De Rosey Carroll Cabell, jr., son of Col. and Mrs. Cabell, 10th Cav., were married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Pommer in Brooklyn, N.Y., June 14, 1916, by Father Conroy, of West Point. The bride was given in marriage by her father, who with Lieutenant Cabell and his best man, Lieutenant Halpine, were in full dress uniform. The bride was lovely in white satin and tulle. Her veil was held with a half-wreath of orange blossoms and she carried a

shower bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley. The bride's only attendant was Miss Polly Pommer, who wore an exquisite gown of lavender taffeta and carried a bouquet of lavender sweet peas. The wedding was a very quiet one, only the relatives and a few intimate friends being present.

Lieut. Owen Albright, 22d Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Frederica Fitzgerald, daughter of Mrs. Frederic Fitzgerald, were married June 10, 1916, in Milwaukee, Wis., at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McCord, the bride's grandparents. The ceremony took place in the bay window of the living room beneath branches of snowballs, pink honeysuckle and bridal wreath, appropriate wedding music being furnished. The maid of honor was Miss Dorothy Coleman. The bride was given in marriage by her grandfather, Samuel McCord. The best man was Charles C. McCord, Rochester, N.Y., uncle of the bride. The bride wore an exquisite gown of Valenciennes lace, caught with tiny clusters of orange blossoms, over shimmering white satin and ruffles of chiffon and lace. The skirt had a pannier effect of white satin, draped in the back, and the bodice was of white satin with a berthe of Valenciennes lace. Around her hair was a wreath of orange blossoms, and from this the long tulle veil hung in graceful folds and formed the train. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley, Cecil Brunner roses and sweet peas. The rooms were all decorated in white, pink and blue with masses of honeysuckle, snowballs and bridal wreath, foliage plants and ferns. Punch was served on the veranda, which was decorated in pink. Lieut. and Mrs. Albright will spend their honeymoon in Southern California, after which they will go to Douglas, Ariz., where Lieutenant Albright is now stationed.

A military wedding in Cullum Memorial Hall at West Point, N.Y., June 14, 1916, was that of Miss Marie Flory, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Flory, of Brooklyn, N.Y., and Lieut. F. L. Laflamme, dental surgeon, U.S.A. The bride was attended by Miss Sara Murphy as maid of honor and Miss Elsie Calder and Mrs. Mathias Connell as bridesmaids. Capt. D. P. Card, Med. Corps, U.S.A., was best man. The Rev. Father John A. Langton, of West Point, officiated.

Miss Elizabeth McEvers Cutting, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fulton Cutting, and Dr. Stafford McLean, of New York, brother of Lieut. Henry C. McLean, 29th U.S. Inf., were married at 24 East Sixty-seventh street, New York, on June 14.

Miss Marguerite Brayley Elkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Elkins, of East Orange, N.J., will be married the evening of July 5 to Lieut. Baylis Frank Poe, U.S.N., of Greenville, N.C., now attached to the U.S.S. Leonidas, stationed near Panama. The ceremony will be performed in Grace Church, Orange.

RECENT DEATHS.

Commodore George H. Peters, U.S.N., retired, died in Washington, D.C., June 15, 1916, at the Naval Hospital. Commodore Peters was born in Chester county, Pa., Sept. 22, 1854, and was appointed a midshipman at the Naval Academy in 1870. He was commissioned as ensign in 1875, and was promoted to master Jan. 10, 1881. In 1886 he was promoted to lieutenant, in which grade he served during the Spanish-American War, on duty at the Office of Naval Intelligence until July 3, 1898. He was promoted to captain July 26, 1907, serving in command of the Raleigh until Oct. 12, 1907. His last active duty was as commandant of the Boston Navy Yard. He was transferred to the retired list upon his own application June 30, 1908, with the rank of commodore. He had performed a sea service of close on twenty years and shore duty of over sixteen years.

Capt. Henry T. Cleaver, U.S.N., retired, died at Portland, Ore., June 9, 1916. He was born at Reading, Pa., May 4, 1852, and was appointed a cadet engineer at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., Oct. 1, 1871. He was promoted to commander Oct. 11, 1903, and was transferred to the retired list on his own application June 30, 1905, with the rank of captain. He had a total sea service of twenty years and six months, and shore duty of eight years and six months.

Lieut. Col. William Gerlach, U.S.A., retired, died June 13, 1916, of heart trouble, at his residence, 1009 Morgan avenue North, Minneapolis, Minn. He was born at Schotten, in the Black Forest of Germany, Nov. 15, 1835, and went to New York when seventeen years old, making his home with a brother. He enlisted in the 4th Artillery, U.S.A., in 1856, and was commissioned second lieutenant, 37th Infantry, in 1867. He was a veteran of the Seminole Indian War, Kansas border troubles, the Civil War, the Western Indian war and later conflicts. He was promoted major, 10th Infantry, in 1899, and was retired for age in November, 1899. He was advanced to lieutenant colonel on retired list April 23, 1904. After his retirement he was assigned to service as an instructor-inspector of the Minnesota National Guard and has served in that capacity for twelve years. Colonel Gerlach and family resided at Fort Snelling for many years. He is survived by his widow, two daughters, Mrs. James Bell, wife of Captain Bell, Mrs. Charlton, of Minneapolis, and two sons, Fred and William. Colonel Gerlach was an old-time friend of August Biebel, war veteran, whose funeral was held Monday. Colonel Gerlach attended the funeral though indisposed. He was taken ill following the rites. While standing in his room taking a dose of medicine on Tuesday he fell to the floor and was dead before anyone could reach his side. The funeral was held Thursday, June 15, from the family residence.

Lieut. Col. Morton F. Smith (captain, 20th U.S. Inf.), commandant of cadets at the U.S.M.A., died suddenly at West Point, N.Y., June 16, 1916, after a brief illness. He was an officer with a fine record, who was twice recommended for gallantry, and, aside from his popularity, was known as an exceptionally able officer. He was born in Colorado on July 30, 1872, and entered West Point as a cadet in 1891. He was graduated in 1895, being promoted in the Army second lieutenant, 20th Infantry. His first post of duty was Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and from there he went with his regiment early in 1898 to Alabama and Florida, taking transport with the army under General Shafter for Cuba. He took part in the battle of El Caney and the battle of San Juan, and then in the siege which ended in the surrender of Santiago. On July 1, 1898, he was promoted to first lieutenant of Infantry, and became aide-de-camp to Major Gen. John C. Bates, commanding the Independent Brigade. Colonel Smith held that position until Dec. 16, 1898, and six days later joined the 20th Infantry again, going with it to the Philippines. He was made ordnance officer of the provisional brigade commanded by Gen. Loyd Wheaton, operating in northern and southern Luzon, until March, 1900, when he returned to the United States, going to Fort Slocum, where he was stationed until October in that year. He then sailed for the Philippines again. In February, 1901,

he was promoted to captain, and in July of that year was appointed regimental quartermaster, holding the position until January, 1905. The following year he was detailed as senior instructor in Infantry tactics at West Point, remaining for four years. In January, 1912, he was detailed as aid to Major Gen. Arthur Murray, commanding the Western Division. Colonel Smith was on Feb. 7, 1914, ordered to duty as commandant of cadets at the U.S.M.A., to take effect March 22, relieving Major Fred W. Sladen, 15th U.S. Inf., ordered to join his regiment at Tientsin, China.

Lieut. (J.G.) Richard C. Saufley, U.S.N., was killed in a hydroaeroplane on June 9, 1916, near Pensacola, Fla., when he fell on the Santa Rosa Islands from a height of about three thousand feet. He was attached to the Naval Aeronautic Station, and as an aviator had made more altitude records than any other man in the Navy. Lieutenant Saufley was using a machine in which he had made two world's hydroaeroplane records. The observer at the Naval Aeronautic Station saw the machine dive straight downward and strike the island. Reports sent to the Navy Department indicate that the accident was caused by the breaking of the tail of the hydroaeroplane. Lieutenant Saufley was thrown from his seat as the machine took a sudden plunge after he had been in the air eight hours. He made an endurance record in a hydroaeroplane by flying eight hours and five minutes on June 5, and was at the time of his death trying to exceed this record. Lieutenant Saufley was born in Kentucky Sept. 1, 1884, and was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1904. He had been attached to the Pensacola station since January, 1915. He saw service at Vera Cruz during the occupation of that city by the American troops a few years ago, and was one of the officers on board the North Carolina when she went to Europe early in August, 1914, to carry relief to stranded Americans. Ascending to a height of 16,072 feet on March 29 last at Pensacola, Lieutenant Saufley made a new world's record for altitude in a hydroaeroplane.

The funeral services over the remains of Brevet Brig. Gen. Walter B. Hotchkiss, N.G.N.Y., were held at the armory of the 22d Engineers in New York city, June 11, 1916, and were attended by many prominent military men and a large number of personal friends. The services were conducted by Chaplain Fell, former Chaplain Cobden and Assistant Chaplain Carstensen, of the Defendans Association. The military escort was commanded by Major Whitley and included, besides the two battalions of Engineers, a battalion of the 12th Infantry, N.G.N.Y., and the Old Guard. The organizations of veterans following the caisson were the Defendans Association, commanded by Col. John R. Silliman; the Spanish War veterans and many others. The pallbearers were Brevet Brig. Gens. Ardolph L. Kline and Oliver B. Bridgman, Cols. Frank H. Norton, George Albert Wingate and Lieut. Cols. Nathaniel B. Thurston and John J. Byrne. Other officers present included Col. J. T. Camp, Col. C. S. Wadsworth, Major A. T. Weston, and former Adjutants Gen. E. A. McAlpin and Thomas H. McGrath. The remains were escorted to Arlington Cemetery by a guard of honor consisting of Majors A. H. Dyett and A. T. Weston, representing the Defendans Association, and Capt. Charles H. Smith, Patrick J. Walsh and Chaplain Horace R. Fell, representing the 22d Engineers. The prayers and commitment services were read at the grave by Chaplain Fell, and the escort, firing squad and trumpeter were from the Army post at Fort Myer, Va. On May 29 there was presented to the Defendans Association a very handsome stand of colors by Hon. Henry Clews and a national color by the Woman's League of the James Monroe Post. These were carried for the first time at the funeral of Colonel Hotchkiss. The color guards being Capt. M. E. Burnton, MacDonald, Stryker and Little, former officers of the 22d who served twenty-five years in the 22d with Colonel Hotchkiss.

Speaking of the death of Dr. Nathan Jenks, husband of Elizabeth Cady Jenks, who died in Detroit, Mich., on May 29, 1916, which we noted in our last issue, a correspondent writes: "Dr. Nathan Jenks was one of the ablest obstetricians in Michigan. He had served as adjunct professor of obstetrics in the Detroit College of Medicine, and was president of the medical board of the Woman's Hospital. For years Dr. Jenks had taken scant vacations, and two months ago he went South with his family for a rest. Upon his return a slight operation was considered necessary. As a result of the shock he died. By reason of his genial nature Dr. Jenks had long been a popular member of the Round Table at the Detroit Club. He also belonged to the University Club, the Indian Village Club, the Masonic order and the Elks. He was a member of the Detroit Academy of Medicine, the Wayne County and Michigan medical societies, the American Medical Association, the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and was a fellow of the American College of Surgery. In 1902 Dr. Jenks married Miss Elizabeth C. Cady. They had one daughter, who is now eight years of age. He is also survived by a sister, Mrs. H. O. Perley, widow of Colonel Perley, Med. Corps, U.S.A. Dr. Jenks' widow and only sister both reside in Detroit."

Mrs. Razin Augustus Redman, wife of the late Judge R. A. Redman, of San Francisco, and mother of Mrs. Royal Reynolds, wife of Capt. Royal Reynolds, Med. Corps, U.S.A., died at Los Angeles, Cal., on June 4.

Mrs. John H. Ewald, who died on June 5, 1916, at her home in Wytheville, Va., was a cousin of Major George H. Jamerson, U.S.A., and an aunt of Asst. Paymr. John B. Ewald, U.S.N.

Mrs. E. B. Syme, mother of the wife of Comdr. Ivan C. Wettengel, U.S.N., died at Minneapolis, Minn., on June 6, 1916.

Mrs. J. F. M. Shiffert, mother of Surg. Herbert O. Shiffert, U.S.N., died at Old Zionville, Pa., on June 12.

Comsy. Sergt. August Biebel, U.S.A., retired, died at St. Paul, Minn., June 9, 1916. He was known by a great many officers and enlisted men throughout the Army, and served in the Civil War in the 1st Missouri Cavalry. Later he was first sergeant of Company H, 3d U.S. Inf. He leaves a widow, two sons and five daughters. The Garfield Post, G.A.R., had charge of the funeral, and all the old 3d Infantry members turned out, with some of the officers of the 3d U.S. Infantry. William F. Westphaling, who also was retired from the 3d U.S. Infantry, sounded taps according to a previous request of the deceased. He was buried with military honors in Calvary Cemetery at St. Paul, Minn.

The Brooklyn Law School of the St. Laurence University held its fourteenth annual commencement exercises at the Majestic Theater Thursday evening, June 8, 1916. Sixty-three students received diplomas. Among the graduates was Chief Gunner Andrew Olsson, U.S.N. Supreme Court Justice Frederick E. Crane made the opening address. William P. Richardson, LL.D., dean of the Law School, awarded the prizes, and Nelson L.

Robinson, president of the board of directors, announced the presentation of degrees.

PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome.)

Capt. and Mrs. Abraham G. Lott, U.S.A., will sail from San Francisco for the Philippines on Aug. 5.

A daughter was born to the wife of Lieut. John S. Barleon, U.S.N., at Portsmouth, Va., on June 12.

Mrs. John Park Finley and Miss Finley are occupying quarters at Governors Island, N.Y.

A daughter was born to Lieut. and Mrs. J. A. Rogers, 20th U.S. Inf., in Fort Collins, Colo., on May 17.

Lieut. and Mrs. Eugene B. Walker announce the birth of a son, John Willis Walker, at Portsmouth, N.H., on June 9.

Lieut. and Mrs. Thom Catron, 23d Inf., announce the birth of a daughter, Elizabeth Walz, at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., June 10, 1916.

Capt. and Mrs. W. B. McCaskey, U.S.A., spent ten days' leave with his parents, Lancaster, Pa. His address for some time will be Lewisburg, Pa.

Mrs. Harry George will sail from New York on the St. Louis June 24 to join her daughter. Her address will be care of U.S. Despatch Agent, 4 Trafalgar square, London, England.

Lieut. Col. Beaumont B. Buck, U.S.A., senior inspector-instructor of Massachusetts Militia, was presented on June 6 with a handsome silver loving cup by 4,300 Boston high school cadets.

Lieut. and Mrs. Guy E. Davis and children have given up their home at 746 Boylston avenue North, Seattle, Wash., and have gone to the Earlington Golf and Country Club for the summer.

Mrs. Charles W. Mason and children are spending the summer at the country home of Mrs. Mason's parents in Englewood, N.J., where she expects to be joined by Lieutenant Mason in August.

After spending several months in New York city, Mrs. P. J. Hennessey, wife of Lieut. P. J. Hennessey, 7th U.S. Cav., and daughters have arrived in Pullman, Wash., to be with her mother during Lieutenant Hennessey's absence in Mexico.

Lieut. Hunter Harris, 9th U.S. Inf., who has been quite sick for the past year, is at Walter Reed Hospital and will return to his regiment next week. Mrs. Harris and children are with him in Washington, and are staying at 8103 Georgia avenue, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. W. M. Luther, mother of Mrs. Charles H. Rich, 25th U.S. Inf., entertained the following Army ladies at luncheon at her attractive apartment on Taylor street, San Francisco: Mrs. Mapes, Mrs. Gose, Mrs. Whitner and Mrs. Jordan, all wives of officers stationed in Honolulu.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Moore, who have been sojourning in Washington for some weeks, enjoying the society of old friends, have left for Decatur, Ill., the Admiral's official home. Their address will be Johns avenue. They say they both "hope to cast their votes for Justice Hughes and real Americanism."

Mrs. John Russell Young left Washington June 15 for Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., to remain till August, and from there will go to northern New England for the early autumn. Mrs. Young's two sons, Captain Davids, 9th Inf., and Lieutenant Young, Corps of Engrs., are both on the border.

The New York Tribune of June 11 publishes a picture of some of the U.S. Army officers assigned to the Plattsburg training camp this year: Major Peter Murray, 29th Inf., Major Harrison Hall, Coast Art. Corps, Major Frank H. Lawton, Q.M. Corps, Capt. C. D. Roberts, 10th Inf., Capt. B. H. Wells, 29th Inf., Capt. Merch B. Stewart, 5th Inf.

Mrs. William Taylor Smith, who has been spending the past two years in Annapolis, Md., where Lieutenant Smith has been stationed at the Naval Academy, is now the guest of her mother, Mrs. H. H. Wallace, in Fredericksburg, Va. Lieut. W. T. Smith, after a short stay with Mrs. Smith in Fredericksburg, Va., left Saturday for Norfolk to join his ship, the Pennsylvania.

Miss Helen C. Kerr, who is among the young society woman campers at Captain Hewitt's preparedness camp at Erskine, N.J., has had the honor of being appointed orderly to Gen. E. Z. Steever, U.S.A., who has charge of the instruction. Miss Kerr also knows how to saw wood, for a picture in the New York Evening Journal of June 8 shows her engaged in the work, putting compartments in a box to hold sponges, soap, towels, etc. She is seen using the saw like a veteran carpenter.

Brig. Gen. James Jackson, U.S.A., retired, inspector of the Oregon National Guard, who recently underwent a serious operation, is reported to be convalescing slowly but very nicely. General Jackson is eighty-three years of age, notwithstanding which he had planned to take an active part in the Memorial Day exercises, and but for his illness would undoubtedly have figured prominently in the preparedness parade in Portland June 3, as he is one of the most ardent advocates of a better preparedness.—Spectator, Portland, Ore.

An inspiring observance of Memorial Day was held at the border town of Columbus, N.M., May 30 last, under the auspices of J. S. Torrey Camp No. 1, United Spanish War Veterans, in the enlisted men's pavilion at Camp Harry J. Jones. There were approximately 4,000 soldiers and civilians present, every seat in the pavilion being occupied, while hundreds stood along the walls, in the aisles and around the big double doorways. The band music was inspiring and the singing beautiful. There was a stirring oration by Chaplain G. C. Stull, 11th U.S. Inf., the orator of the day. Chaplain Thomas J. Dickson, 6th Field Art., acted as master of ceremonies and proved himself admirably suited for the position. The band, under direction of Leader Herzog, 6th Field Art., played "Stars and Stripes Forever." Mrs. Doster and Mr. Lemanski sang a duet, "Still Is the Night," and were heartily applauded. Lincoln's Gettysburg Address was read by Chaplain Winter, 18th Inf. First Sergeant Collins, Co. K, 11th Inf., read the camp's honor roll and named the list of the dead, after which a bugler blew taps. Chaplain H. C. Gavitt, 1st Cav., offered a beautiful prayer. "Sweet and Low" was played by the massed band, following which Mrs. Chase Doster gave the audience a musical treat in the simple old-time melody, "Annie Laurie." Captain Stull spoke next, being followed by the massed band, which played a medley of patriotic airs, "The Triumph of Old Glory." Standing, the audience then sang "America," following which Chaplain Gavitt spoke the benediction. Immediately after the completion of the services the veterans of the Civil War and those of the Spanish-American War journeyed to the cemetery, where the graves of veterans were decorated with flags and flowers.

Mrs. James A. Mars and son have joined Lieutenant Mars, 6th Cav., at Marfa, Texas.

A son, George Pollock Dale, was born to Ensign and Mrs. G. S. Dale, U.S.N., at Philadelphia, Pa., on June 11, 1916.

A daughter, Anne Pennell, was born to Lieut. and Mrs. E. P. A. Simpson, U.S.N., at Cambridge, Mass., on June 11.

Mrs. William P. Hall, who is now visiting in Kentucky, will join General Hall early in July for a trip to Canada.

Capt. and Mrs. John Stanley Coulter announce the birth of a son, John Alfred, on June 12, at Germantown Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Commodore and Mrs. Ten Eyck De Witt Veeder and family have opened up their country place in Prince William county, Va., for the summer.

Ensign Chaplin E. Evans, U.S.N., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Evans, at their home in South St. Asaph street, Alexandria, Va.

Civil Engr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Harris, U.S.N., and small daughter on June 12 arrived at Fairfield, Conn., where they will spend the next few months.

Major Joseph C. Castner, Inf., U.S.A., received an honorary degree from Rutgers College at the commencement exercises held at New Brunswick, N.J., on June 13.

Mrs. R. B. Bradford, widow of Rear Admiral Bradford, U.S.N., has joined her son-in-law and daughter, the Rev. and Mrs. Edward Johnson, at their home in Brunswick, Me.

Miss Marion Parker, daughter of the late Comdr. William H. Parker, U.S.N., who has spent the past three months in Porto Rico with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Perry Lippett, returned to Washington, D.C., on June 12.

Capt. and Mrs. William F. Hase spent a pleasant week motoring in the Shenandoah Valley. Mrs. Hase and the children will leave Washington on June 20 to spend the summer at Summerfield, Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.

The Washington Post for June 11 publishes a picture of Mrs. George B. Ashe, wife of Lieutenant Ashe, U.S.N., taken in her wedding gown and veil, and one of Mrs. Edward J. Foy, wife of Lieutenant Foy, U.S.N., also a bride of last week.

Capt. and Mrs. Edward J. Dorn, U.S.N., were at West Point, N.Y., for graduation week. Their nephew, Cadet Kenneth Macomb Halpine, is a member of the graduating class. Capt. and Mrs. Dorn will go later to Ossining, N.Y., for an indefinite stay.

Mrs. James C. Cresap has closed her home in Annapolis and is now in Jamestown, R.I., where she has taken a cottage for the season. Mrs. Logan A. Cresap and son are now with her. Lieut. Logan Cresap, U.S.N., is attached to the U.S.S. Delaware.

Mrs. Robert Alden Dawes, wife of Lieutenant Dawes, U.S.N., and children are visiting Mrs. Dawes's mother, Mrs. George Prior Anderton, at her home at Braddock Heights, near Alexandria, Va. Mrs. Dawes recently returned after spending three years in China.

At the recent examination of the class in hygiene and home care of the sick at Fort Leavenworth, conducted by Major M. W. A. Shockley, Mrs. Henry A. Greene, wife of the commandant of the Service Schools at that post, passed the highest test in the examination.

Mrs. M. W. A. Shockley, of Fort Leavenworth, was hostess at a lovely luncheon given on June 7 at her quarters on Sherman avenue for Mrs. Henry A. Greene, Mrs. F. W. Sibley, Mrs. Willard A. Holbrook, Mrs. B. J. Rumbough, Mrs. J. B. Christian, Mrs. Frank Jones, Mrs. Charles Miller, Mrs. William West, jr., and Mrs. A. L. Conger.

Gen. and Mrs. Horatio C. King, U.S.V., of Brooklyn, N.Y., celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on June 14, 1916, at their home, No. 46 Willow street, Brooklyn, by a reception. Mrs. King was Miss Esther Howard, daughter of the late John Tasker Howard. She was married to General King, then a young lawyer who had served in the Civil War, at her home, No. 146 Henry street, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher officiating.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., was one of the ten prominent men who received honorary degrees at the commencement exercises of Princeton University on June 13. In presenting General Wood to President Hibben to receive the degree of LL.D., Dean West said: "In our defenseless state he has sounded the reveille to waken a slumbering nation from its dream of security, bidding us rise and take our place like men to save our freedom and help to save the imperiled freedom of the world."

Mrs. Edward W. Eberle, wife of the Superintendent of the U.S. Naval Academy, spent several days in Washington this week visiting her sister, Mrs. John J. Knapp, widow of Captain Knapp, U.S.N. Mrs. Eberle was the guest of honor at a large bridge given by Mrs. James Glennon, wife of the commandant of the Washington Navy Yard, on June 10. Mrs. Taylor, wife of Chief Constructor Taylor, U.S.N.; Mrs. John A. Lejeune, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Lejeune, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Joseph Strauss, wife of Rear Admiral Strauss, U.S.N., presided at the elaborately appointed tea table. Mrs. Eberle was also the guest of honor at a luncheon given by Mrs. Lansing, wife of the Secretary of State, in Washington on June 12, and was also entertained at luncheon by Mrs. Swanson on June 13.

To those who keep in their memories the name and fame of Major Gen. Robert Anderson, U.S.A., the hero of Fort Sumter, it will be an additional pleasure to recall that Flag Day, the anniversary of the adoption of the "Stars and Stripes" as the national emblem, is also the anniversary of General Anderson's birth. It is one of the curious facts in connection with General Anderson's career that the fourteenth of the month should have been the date on which befell two other notable events of his life. These were that on April 14, 1861, he marched out of Fort Sumter at the head of the men who defended it, and on April 14, 1865, he raised "the same U.S. flag which floated over the battlements of that fort during the rebel assault."

Lieut. and Mrs. William H. Holcombe, U.S.A., were hosts at a theater party followed by a supper at their quarters at Washington Barracks, D.C., in honor of Miss Dorothy Taylor and Mr. Robert Courtney Hilliard, on June 12. The other guests included Capt. and Mrs. Virgil Peterson, the Misses Effinger, Miss Dorothy Wyeth, daughter of Colonel Wyeth, U.S.A.; Miss Mary Regina Irwin, daughter of Comdr. William Manning Irwin, U.S.N.; Miss Antoinette Ray, Miss Helen McCumber, Miss Dorothy Adams, Miss Cress and Miss Coleman, Capt. Frank S. Besson, U.S.A., Dr. Daniel Borden, Lieut. Bernard A. Miller, U.S.A., Lieut. Xenophon H. Price, U.S.A., Lieut. James B. Cress, U.S.A., Lieut. Frederick W. Herman, U.S.A., Lieut. Thomas B. Larkin, U.S.A., Lieut. Peter C. Bullard, U.S.A., and Lieut. Frederick S. Skinner, U.S.A.

Mrs. Marlborough Churchill, wife of Captain Churchill, U.S.A., is visiting at her former home in Andover, Mass.

A daughter, Jeanne Campbell Grace, was born to the wife of Lieut. Joseph J. Grace, U.S.A., at Fort Monroe, Va., June 8, 1916.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Edward H. Gheen, U.S.N., and the Misses Florence and Mary Gheen will spend the month of July at Chelsea, N.J.

Miss Cornelia Puleston arrived at Newport, R.I., on June 12, from Florida, and is visiting her brother and sister-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. William D. Puleston, U.S.N.

The birth of a daughter, Earle Carruth, is announced to Mrs. John H. Carruth, wife of 1st Lieutenant Carruth, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., in Washington, D.C., on June 14, 1916.

Mrs. Adee and Miss Lucy Adee, of Washington, D.C., mother and sister of Paymr. Montrose Adee, U.S.N., will leave Washington early in July to spend some time at East Gloucester, Mass.

Mrs. Charles D. Galloway, widow of Lieutenant Galloway, U.S.N., will leave Washington shortly to visit her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Galloway, in Germantown, Pa.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Bartlett J. Cromwell, U.S.N., and their daughter, Mrs. Kilburn, widow of Captain Kilburn, U.S.N., left Washington on June 6 to spend the summer at Mount Pocono, Pa.

Col. and Mrs. O'Connor, with their daughters, Mrs. Brownlee and Miss Marion O'Connor, have been visiting West Point for the past two weeks, having motored up there from Fort Totten, N.Y.

A son, Fraser Stokes, was born to Capt. and Mrs. Arthur Stokes, U.S.M.C., at Portsmouth, Va., on May 29. Mrs. Stokes was Miss Elizabeth Rhett Trenholm, of Jacksonville, Fla., and Charleston, S.C.

Lieut. X. F. Blauvelt, 24th U.S. Inf., who has been on duty with his regiment in Mexico, is visiting his mother, Mrs. W. P. Blauvelt, and his sister, Miss Natalie Blauvelt, at Piermont, N.Y., on the Hudson.

Mrs. J. V. White and her daughter, Mrs. Feeter left Fort Wadsworth, N.Y., June 15, for a tour of the St. Lawrence River and the Thousand Islands, after which they will visit Mrs. Douglas McDougall in Toronto.

Major Roger Brooke, of Fort Leavenworth, has gone to attend clinics at the Mayo Hospital at Rochester, Minn., before reporting at his new station in Washington, D.C., whence he was ordered from Fort Leavenworth.

Col. and Mrs. Clarence A. Stedman, U.S.A., have arrived at Spring Lake, N.J., for the summer. Mrs. Henry Todd, widow of Professor Todd, U.S.N., is also a recent arrival at Spring Lake, and is located at the Langthorne cottage.

Captain Peyton was host at a luncheon at the Officers' Club at West Point on graduation day, his guests being Col. and Mrs. C. M. O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. Newman, of Washington, D.C.; Mrs. C. T. Brownlee, Miss Marion O'Connor and Lieutenant Johnson.

Mrs. Archie Miller and children joined Captain Miller, U.S.A., at Fort Myer, Va., last week, having just come from Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. Mrs. Miller is the daughter of the late Brigadier General Whitside, U.S.A., and spent much time in Washington, D.C., as a girl.

Col. E. F. Glenn, U.S.A., will be the speaker at the annual commencement at the Norwich University, Northfield, Vt., June 22. Major Gen. Leonard A. Wood will also be present and give an address. Capt. Ira L. Reeves, U.S.A., retired, will be inaugurated as president of the university on the above date.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, of New York, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Elizabeth, to Dr. Stafford McLean. Of Dr. McLean's four brothers two are in the Army, Lieut. Henry McLean, 29th Inf., and Lieut. Rosseter McLean, graduate U.S.M.A., 1916. The wedding will be of interest to Dr. McLean's many friends in the Army.

Mrs. Patterson, wife of Col. Robert H. Patterson, U.S.A., is having a speedy recovery from her serious operation performed three weeks ago by Dr. Robert T. Morris, of New York. She expects to return from the Stamford Hospital to her home at Shippan Point, Conn., in another week. Wayne Patterson, from Columbus, Ga., has just spent a week visiting his parents.

Mrs. William B. Caperton and Miss Marguerite Caperton, wife and daughter of Rear Admiral Caperton, U.S.N., have arrived at the Meunehinger-King Cottage, Newport, R.I. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Frank T. Berrien have recently leased the "Moorigs" for a year. Mrs. Buchanan will join Ensign Pat Buchanan, U.S.N., there next week.

Lieut. Col. Ogden Rafferty, U.S.A., retired, was before a court-martial at Fort Scott, Cal. It is understood that Capt. James L. Robinson, Med. Corps, U.S.A., filed charges against Lieutenant Colonel Rafferty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. At the session of the court on June 7 Colonel Rafferty and Mrs. Robinson testified, denying allegations made by Captain Robinson.

Mrs. John Downes, wife of Lieutenant Commander Downes, U.S.N., and their two sons arrived at Jamestown, R.I., on June 9, and opened their cottage for the season. Her sister, Mrs. Fairfax Leary, wife of Lieutenant Leary, U.S.N., and children have also arrived at Jamestown. Comdr. and Mrs. Needham Jones and their two little girls will leave Washington shortly for Jamestown, as will Comdr. and Mrs. Urban T. Holmes and family.

Of those taking the examination at Honolulu, H.T., before the territorial board of medical examiners, held May 8, 9, 10 and 11 last, eight applicants passed and will be licensed to practice medicine in the territory. Mrs. Ruth Alexander McKellar, wife of Capt. Harry R. McKellar, Med. Corps, U.S.A., of Fort Shafter, who was also a successful applicant for a license, passed unusually high in her general examination, particularly so in the surgery department. Others who passed successfully were Capt. Harry R. McKellar, Major Gideon McD. Van Poole, Major Benjamin J. Edger, jr., and Capt. Lauren S. Eckles, all of the Medical Corps, U.S.A., on duty in Hawaii; Shintaro Ichinohe, Japanese, Honolulu; F. F. Alsop and Hamon West, of the Queen's Hospital.

Conductor Charles Duquette, of the Plattsburg, N.Y., Traction Company, probably saved the life of little Gardner Palmer, son of Lieut. Irving J. Palmer, 30th U.S. Inf., a few days ago. The little lad, who is about six years of age, is extremely popular with the conductors and motormen on the cars. He had ridden on the car of which Duquette was the conductor from his school to the entrance of the Army reservation near the Officers' Club. After he and his companion, the son of another officer of the 30th, had been lifted from the car by the conductor, the lad started to back across the street, at the same time waving his hand to the conductor. He did not notice a rapidly approaching touring car, nor did he

hear the warning cry of the conductor, who while his own car was under way, jumped from the car and pulled the little fellow from in front of the automobile almost at the instant the heavy machine was upon the lad.

COAST ARTILLERY PROMOTION BOARDS.

The Army Reorganization Act (H.R. 12766), now in effect, will add to the Army after July 1 about a thousand officers. In consequence of this our classified Army orders name a large number of boards in the various arms of the Service for examination of officers for promotion. Directly below appear the boards appointed for the Coast Artillery. Those in other arms appear under their respective heads, on the pages that follow.

COAST ARTILLERY PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are announced:

First Lieut. Henry T. Burgin promoted captain; rank, May 21, 1916.

First Lieut. Nathan Horowitz promoted captain; rank, May 21, 1916.

Second Lieut. George W. Easterday promoted to first lieutenant; rank, May 21, 1916.

Second Lieut. George B. Gorham promoted to first lieutenant; rank, May 21, 1916.

Captain Horowitz and Lieutenant Gorham will remain on their present duties and at present stations. Captain Burgin is assigned to the 126th Company. Lieutenant Easterday will report to C.O., Coast Defenses of Southern New York, for assignment. (June 12, War D.)

EXAMINATIONS OF COAST ARTILLERY OFFICERS.

A board to consist of Major Marcellus G. Spinks, C.A.C., 1st Lieut. John B. Maynard, C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. James G. Flynn, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Crockett, Texas, for examination of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 8, E.D.)

First Lieut. Arthur G. Campbell, C.A.C., will report in person to president of the examining board at Fort Crockett, Texas, for examination for promotion. (June 8, E.D.)

Second Lieut. Charles H. Chapin, C.A.C., will report in person to examining board appointed in Par. 25, S.O. 126, E.D., for examination for promotion. (June 8, E.D.)

First Lieut. Paul H. Herman, C.A.C., will report in person to examining board appointed in Par. 27, S.O. 126, E.D., for examination for promotion. (June 8, E.D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to examining board appointed in Par. 3, S.O. 127, E.D., for examination for promotion: First Lieuts. Walter P. Boatwright, John T. Rowe, Robert C. Garrett, Carl A. Lohr and Oscar C. Warner. (June 8, E.D.)

A board to consist of Lieut. Col. Daniel W. Ketcham, Capt. Archibald H. Sunderland and Capt. Francis J. Behr, C.A.C., 1st Lieut. Joseph L. Sanford, M.R.C., and 1st Lieut. James S. Kennedy, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at the camp for Regular troops, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 8, E.D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery Corps will report to examining board appointed in Par. 23, S.O. 128, E.D., for examination for promotion: First Lieuts. Donald M. Ashbridge, William W. Rose and George A. Wildrick, 2d Lieuts. Philip G. Blackmore, Francis T. Armstrong, Harold E. Small, John F. Kahle and Herbert R. Corbin. (June 8, E.D.)

A board to consist of Major Harrison Hall, Capt. Kenneth C. Masteller, William S. Bowen, C.A.C., William H. Smith, M.C., and Edgar C. Jones, M.C., is appointed to meet at the camp for Regular troops, Plattsburg, N.Y., for examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 8, E.D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to examining board at Plattsburg, N.Y., for examination for promotion: First Lieuts. Edward A. Brown and Lawrence T. Walker, 2d Lieuts. Hubert R. Harmon, Richmond T. Gibson, Levine H. Campbell, jr., Kenneth T. Blood, Harold A. Strauss and Francis J. Toohy. (June 8, E.D.)

A board to consist of Capt. Henry C. Coburn, jr., M.C., Daniel P. Card, M.C., Philip H. Worcester, Walter Singles and Halsey Dunwoody, C.A.C., is appointed to meet at West Point, N.Y., for examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 8, E.D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to the examining board at West Point for examination for promotion: Capt. (1st Lieut.) Richard H. Somers, O.D. (C.A.C.), 1st Lieuts. Maxwell Murray, Halvor G. Coulter, Edward W. Putney and James H. Cunningham, 2d Lieuts. Robert H. Lee, Hubert G. Stanton, Harold F. Nichols, Gustav H. Franke, James B. Crawford and John G. Booton. (June 8, E.D.)

So much of Par. 5, S.O. 126, these headquarters, June 6, 1916, as appoints an examining board to meet at Fort Warren, Mass., is amended to direct that board to meet at Fort Strong, Mass. (June 8, E.D.)

A board to consist of Major Samuel A. Kephart, C.A.C., Major Lawrence S. Miller, C.A.C., Capt. Henry M. Merriam, C.A.C., 1st Lieut. Herbert I. Harris, M.R.C., and 1st Lieut. William O. Whitmore, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Williams, Me., for the examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 6, E.D.)

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps will report to president of the examining board at Fort Williams, Me., for examination for promotion: Capt. Harry P. Wilbur, Capt. Frank C. Jewell, 1st Lieut. John S. Williams, 1st Lieut. Rodney H. Smith, 2d Lieuts. Avery J. French, Samuel F. Hawkins and Alden G. Steag. (June 6, E.D.)

A board to consist of Major George A. Skinner, M.C., Major Percy M. Kessler, C.A.C., Major Thomas Q. Ashburn, C.A.C., Capt. Robert H. C. Kelton, C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. James B. Pascoe, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Warren, Mass., for the examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 6, E.D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to the president of the examining board at Fort Warren, Mass., for examination for promotion: Capt. (1st Lieut.) Thomas L. Coles, O.D. (C.A.C.), 1st Lieut. Sanford Jarman, 1st Lieut. John H. Pirie, 2d Lieuts. Lawrence A. McLaughlin, Reuben N. Perley, Oscar Krupp, David M. Crawford, Oscar J. Gatehell, Edwin B. Spiller, Alfred B. Quinton, William C. Foote, La Rhett L. Stuart and Eugene Villaret. (June 6, E.D.)

A board to consist of 1st Lieuts. Harry R. Vaughn, C.A.C., Edwin P. Seaver, jr., M.R.C., and Edward Roth, jr., C.A.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Rodman, Mass., for examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 6, E.D.)

Second Lieut. Arthur E. Rowland, C.A.C., will report in person to president of the examining board appointed at Fort Rodman, Mass., for examination for promotion. (June 6, E.D.)

A board to consist of Major Edward P. Geddings, M.C., Capt. Adna G. Clarke, C.A.C., Capt. Hugh J. B. McElgin, Lieut. Arthur M. Mendenhall, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Adams, R.I., for the examination of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 6, E.D.)

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to the president of the examining board at Fort Adams, R.I., for examination for promotion: Second Lieuts. John L. Homer, Clarence L. Gilbert, Lee R. Watrous, jr., Earl H. Metzger, Cyril A. Phelan, Reiff H. Hannum and Lawrence B. Weeks. (June 6, E.D.)

A board to consist of Major Francis Usher, M.C., Major Edward L. Glasgow, C.A.C., Capt. Frederick W. Stopford, C.A.C., Capt. George L. Wertenbaker, C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. Henry L. Davis, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for the examination of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 6, E.D.)

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to the president of the examining board at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for examination for promotion: First Lieuts. Robert Arthur, Robert E. M. Goolrick and Chester R. Snow, 2d Lieuts. Harold G. Douglas, Harold B. Sampson, Harry W. Stark, Stewart S. Giffin, Edward O. Halbert, James B. Haskell, J. P. Hogan, Joseph J. Teter, Joseph C. Haw, Iverson S. Summers, Clifford R. Jones and John B. Wogan. (June 6, E.D.)

A board to consist of Major Charles Y. Brownlee, M.C.,

Major Earle D'A. Pearce, Capt. James P. Robinson and Capt. Avery J. Cooper, C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. Reuben L. Robertson, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Totten, N.Y., for the examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 6, E.D.)

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to the president of the examining board at Fort Totten, N.Y., for examination for promotion: First Lieuts. Philip Mathews, Albert Gilmor, Howard K. Loughry and Robert N. Campbell, 2d Lieuts. Spencer B. Lane, Raymond G. Payne, Francis A. Englehart, Robert D. Brown and Charles C. Griffith. (June 6, E.D.)

A board to consist of 1st Lieut. Allen R. Edwards, C.A.C., 1st Lieut. Frank E. Artaud, M.R.C., and 2d Lieut. Andrew L. Pendleton, Jr., C.A.C., is appointed to meet at Key West, Fla., for the examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 6, E.D.)

Second Lieut. Glenn P. Anderson, C.A.C., will report in person to the president of the examining board at Key West Barracks, Fla., for examination for promotion. (June 6, E.D.)

A board to consist of Capt. Philip S. Golderman, C.A.C., 1st Lieut. Clinton W. D'Alemberte, M.R.C., and 2d Lieut. Franklin Babcock, C.A.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Barrancas, Fla., for the examination of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 6, E.D.)

Second Lieut. John H. Joubert, C.A.C., will report in person to president of examining board at Fort Barrancas, Fla., for examination for promotion. (June 6, E.D.)

A board to consist of Capt. Allen D. Raymond, C.A.C., 1st Lieut. John K. Jemison, C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. Frank C. Griffith, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Morgan, Ala., for examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 6, E.D.)

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to the president of the examining board at Fort Morgan, Ala., for examination for promotion: Second Lieuts. Felix E. Gross and Albion R. Rockwood. (June 6, E.D.)

A board to consist of Major Marcellus G. Spinks, C.A.C., 1st Lieuts. Arthur G. Campbell, C.A.C., John B. Maynard, C.A.C., and James G. Flynn, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Crockett, Texas, for the examination of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 6, E.D.)

Lieut. William C. Washington, C.A.C., will report in person to president of the examining board at Fort Crockett, Texas, for examination for promotion. (June 6, E.D.)

A board to consist of 1st Lieuts. Jacob Frank, C.A.C., Guy B. Lawson, C.A.C., and John E. Herford, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Dade, Fla., for the examination of officers for promotion. (June 6, E.D.)

Second Lieut. John A. Brooks, Jr., C.A.C., will report in person to president of examining board at Fort Dade, Fla., for examination for promotion. (June 6, E.D.)

A board to consist of Capt. George A. Taylor, and 1st Lieut. Harry T. Pillans and 1st Lieut. Allen S. Jervey, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Moultrie, S.C., for examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 6, E.D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to the president of examining board at Fort Moultrie, S.C., for examination for promotion: Second Lieuts. Jesse L. Sinclair and Robert H. Van Volkenburgh. (June 6, E.D.)

A board to consist of Col. Charles A. Bennett, C.A.C., Capt. Charles E. N. Howard, C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. J. Arthur Doshier, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Caswell, N.C., for examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 6, E.D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery Corps will report to the president of the examining board at Fort Caswell, N.C., for examination for promotion: First Lieut. Henry W. T. Eglin and 2d Lieut. Edward B. Dennis. (June 6, E.D.)

A board to consist of Capt. Robert B. McBride, C.A.C., 1st Lieut. Clement C. Heth, C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. Edwin W. Patterson, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Hunt, Va., for examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 6, E.D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to the president of the examining board at Fort Hunt, Va., for examination for promotion: Second Lieuts. Carlton U. Edwards, Charles M. Wood and James B. Gillespie. (June 6, E.D.)

A board to consist of Majors Albert E. Truby, M.C., James F. Brady, C.A.C., and Jacob C. Johnson, I.G., and 1st Lieut. Albert R. Goodman, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Governors Island, N.Y., for examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 6, E.D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to the president of the examining board at Governors Island, N.Y., for examination for promotion: Capt. Charles E. Kilbourne, General Staff (C.A.C.), 1st Lieut. Marcel S. Keene, C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. Halstead P. Councilman, C.A.C. (June 6, E.D.)

A board to consist of Capt. Charles L. Lanham, C.A.C., 1st Lieut. Frederick A. Mendenhall, P. Hardaway, and 1st Lieut. Eirmadge K. Nichols, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Howard, Md., for examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 6, E.D.)

Second Lieut. Arthur W. Ford, C.A.C., will report in person to the president of the examining board at Fort Howard, Md., for examination for promotion. (June 6, E.D.)

A board to consist of Major Malcolm Young, C.A.C., Capt. Granville Sevier, C.A.C., Nelson Gopen, M.C., and William R. Bettison, C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. Harrison W. Stuckey, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Hancock, N.J., for examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 7, E.D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to examining board at Fort Hancock, N.J., for examination for promotion: First Lieut. Marcellus H. Thompson, 2d Lieuts. George F. Humbert, Edward Montgomery, John P. Leavenworth and Selby H. Frank. (June 7, E.D.)

A board to consist of Lieut. Col. Alexander N. Stark, M.C., Capt. Samuel G. Sharple, Arthur L. Fuller and Frank T. Hines, C.A.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Monroe, Va., for examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 7, E.D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to president of examining board at Fort Monroe, Va., for examination for promotion: First Lieuts. Charles O. Schudt, John P. Keeler, Lucian D. Booth, George M. Peek, William P. Wilson, Albert L. Loustailot, Edward N. Woodbury, Edward A. Stockton, Jr., Eugene Reybold, Thomas C. Cook and Willis C. Knight. (June 7, E.D.)

A board to consist of Lieut. Col. Alexander N. Stark, M.C., Capt. Francis M. Lincoln, James K. Crain and Adeline Gibson, C.A.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Monroe, Va., for examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 7, E.D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to president of examining board at Fort Monroe, Va., for examination for promotion: Second Lieuts. Ruskin P. Hall, Franklin Kemble, Robert C. Gildart, George D. Holland, William T. Boyd, Jr., Roy S. Atwood, Stiles M. Decker, Albert H. Warren, Clarence B. Lindner, Logan W. Serles and John K. Menesely. (June 7, E.D.)

A board to consist of Capt. William H. Menges, Capt. Sidney H. Guthrie and 1st Lieut. Pierre V. Kieffer, C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. Walter W. Ellis, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Du Pont, Del., for examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 7, E.D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to president of examining board at Fort Du Pont, Del., for examination for promotion: First Lieut. John R. Ellis and 2d Lieut. Earl B. Hochwalt. (June 7, E.D.)

A board to consist of Major Albert E. Truby, M.C., Capt. Charles L. Fisher, C.A.C., 1st Lieut. Halstead P. Councilman, C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. Albert R. Goodman, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Governors Island, N.Y., for examination of officers for promotion. (June 7, E.D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to president of examining board at Governors Island for examination for promotion: First Lieut. (2d Lieut.) Robert N. Bodine, O.D. (C.A.C.), 2d Lieut. Archie S. Buyers and 2d Lieut. Russell A. Osmun. (June 7, E.D.)

A board to consist of Major William C. Rivers, 2d Cav., Capt. William R. Smedberg, 2d Cav., Walter F. Martin, 2d Cav., and William A. Powell, M.C., and 1st Lieut. Frederick E. Clarke, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for examination of officers of Cavalry for promotion. (June 7, E.D.)

A board to consist of Major Alston Hamilton, C.A.C., Major (Capt.) James B. Dillard, O.D. (C.A.C.), and 1st Lieut. Harrison W. Stuckey, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Sandy

Hook Proving Ground, N.J., for examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps. (June 7, E.D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to president of examining board at Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N.J., for examination for promotion: Capt. (1st Lieut.) Charles T. Harris, O.D. (C.A.C.), Capt. (1st Lieut.) Charles T. Richardson, O.D. (C.A.C.), 1st Lieut. (2d Lieut.) Lewis A. Nickerson, O.D. (C.A.C.), and 1st Lieut. (2d Lieut.) Robert E. Kimball, O.D. (C.A.C.). (June 7, E.D.)

A board to consist of Major Charles Y. Brownlee, M.C., Major Earle D'A. Pearce, C.A.C., Capt. John R. Procter, C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. Reuben L. Robertson, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Totten, N.Y., for examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 7, E.D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to president of examining board at Fort Totten, N.Y., for examination for promotion: Capt. Robert F. McMillan and Richard P. Ellis. (June 7, E.D.)

A board to consist of Major (Capt.) Edward M. Shinkle, O.D. (C.A.C.), Major (Capt.) John E. Munroe, O.D. (C.A.C.), and Contract Surg. Harry A. P. Neel is appointed to meet at Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa., for examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 7, E.D.)

Capt. (1st Lieut.) Harry K. Rutherford, O.D. (C.A.C.), will report in person to president of examining board at Philadelphia, Pa., for examination for promotion. (June 7, E.D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to president of examining board appointed at Fort Williams, Me., for examination for promotion: First Lieut. Eli E. Bennett, 2d Lieuts. Walter W. Hess, Jr., William P. Cherrington and Charles R. Finley. (June 7, E.D.)

First Lieut. William R. Nichols, C.A.C., will report in person to president of examining board at Fort Warren, Mass., for examination for promotion. (June 7, E.D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to president of examining board at Fort Adams, R.I., for examination for promotion: First Lieut. Thomas C. H. Humphreys and 2d Lieut. Joseph D. Coughlan. (June 7, E.D.)

A board to consist of Majors Edward F. Geddings, M.C., John C. Gilmore, Jr., C.A.C., and Philip R. Ward, C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. Arthur M. Mendenhall, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Adams, R.I., for examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 7, E.D.)

Capt. Homer B. Grant, C.A.C., will report in person to president of examining board at Fort Adams, R.I., for examination for promotion. (June 7, E.D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to president of examining board at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for examination for promotion: First Lieuts. Abney Payne and Edwin F. Barlow. (June 7, E.D.)

A board to consist of Majors Roderick L. Carmichael and Edward L. Glasgow, C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. Henry L. Davis, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 7, E.D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to president of examining board at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y., for examination for promotion: Capt. William H. Monroe and Frederick W. Stopford. (June 7, E.D.)

First Lieut. Eugene B. Walker, C.A.C., will report in person to president of examining board appointed in Par. 3, S.O. 126, E.D., June 6, 1916, for examination for promotion. (June 9, E.D.)

A board to consist of Col. Samuel E. Allen and Lieut. Col. Thomas B. Lamoreux, C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. John C. Graham, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., for examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 9, E.D.)

Capt. Elijah B. Martindale, C.A.C., will report in person to examining board at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., for examination for promotion. (June 9, E.D.)

A board to consist of Capt. Joseph Matson and David Y. Beckham, C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. Charles K. Wing, Jr., C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. John C. Graham, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., for examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 9, E.D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery Corps will report to examining board at Fort Hamilton for examination for promotion: Second Lieuts. Sidney P. Spalding, Harry L. King, Alfred E. Larabee, James C. Waddell and Richard B. Paddock. (June 9, E.D.)

A board to consist of Lieut. Col. Thomas B. Lamoreux, Capt. Terence E. Murphy and Capt. Owen G. Collins, C.A.C., and 1st Lieut. John C. Graham, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Wadsworth, N.Y., for examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 9, E.D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to examining board at Fort Wadsworth, N.Y., for examination for promotion: First Lieuts. Clair W. Baird, Charles K. Wing, Jr., and Rufus F. Maddux. (June 9, E.D.)

First Lieut. Arthur H. Doig, C.A.C., will report to examining board at Fort Wadsworth for examination for promotion. (June 9, E.D.)

The following officers of Coast Artillery Corps will report to president of examining board appointed in Par. 2, S.O. 130, E.D., June 10, 1916, for examination for promotion: First Lieuts. John N. Reynolds, Clarence T. Marsh, Norton M. Beardslee, 2d Lieuts. Byron R. Coleman, William A. Corthorne, Joseph D. McCain and Henry B. Saylor. (June 10, E.D.)

A board to consist of Major Albert G. Jenkins, C.A.C., Capt. William R. Doores, C.A.C., and Dr. Harry Rubin is appointed to meet at Fort Screven, Ga., for examination of officers of Coast Artillery Corps for promotion. (June 10, E.D.)

THE ARMY.

S.O., JUNE 13, 1916, WAR DEPT.

Col. Charles Richard, M.C., relieved Medical Supply Depot, New York city, June 30.

Capt. Francis W. Honeycutt, 2d Field Art., detailed Q.M., June 30, report Comdg. Gen., Phil. Dept., for duty. A board, Lieut. Col. Henry Shaw, M.C., 1st Lieut. John A. McAllister, Jr., and Frank L. K. Lafamme, D.S., to meet at West Point, reviewing of dental examining board's cases of members Dental Corps found disqualified for promotion reasons other than physical disability.

Par. 30, S.O. 133, War D., June 7, amended to read: Capt. Charles De F. Chandler, S.C., report letter Lieut. Col. George O. Squier, S.C., president board, Washington, examination for promotion.

Capt. John A. Lockwood, U.S.A., retired, relieved duty Tennessee Military Institute, Sweetwater, Tenn.; with his consent is assigned active duty, detailed acting Q.M., Columbus Barracks, relieving Capt. Hilden Olin, Q.M.C.

Capt. Alexander R. Piper, U.S.A., retired, with his consent, assigned active duty, detailed acting Q.M., New York city.

G.O. 20, MAY 26, 1916, WAR DEPT.

I.—Gives a description of the boundary of the military reservation of Fort De Russy, situated at Kalia, Waikiki, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii.

II.—Rescinds G.O. 197, War D., 1909, publishing the metes and bounds of the military reservation at Kalia, Waikiki, Island of Oahu, Hawaii.

III.—Gives the description of the boundary of Fort Kamehameha Military Reservation, Oahu, Hawaii.

IV.—Announces that the Military Reservation of Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., having been enlarged by the addition thereto of approximately 1,500 acres for a target range, the metes and bounds thereof, including the said additional tract and conforming to a survey made in 1910, are given.

V.—Publishes instructions heretofore included in Ordnance Property Regulations and War Department Circulars, which are amended. Par. 1, Cir. 78, War D., 1907, as amended by Cir. 83, War D., 1908, and by Cir. 64, War D., 1909, is rescinded. The money value of small arms that may be lost hereafter will be charged against the officers responsible for the arms, unless it is shown that every reasonable precaution was taken to prevent the loss. Instructions relative to arm racks and arm chests, also for safe keeping and checking arms are given. Enlisted men in garrison, when so directed, will be required on the completion of a military duty requiring the use of arms, to return them to the proper non-commissioned officer, unless this duty is immediately succeeded by another duty requiring the use of arms. In the latter case the arms will be returned on the completion of the duty.

VI.—Par. IV, G.O. 9, War D., 1916, is amended to read as follows: Sec. (d), Par. 28, is added to G.O. 14, War D., 1912: (d) While engaged in topographical field work in connection with the Progressive Military Map of the United States, or the Progressive Military Map of the Philippine Islands, and for three years from the date of relief from such duty, line officers are exempt in the subject of military topography: Provided, That they have been continuously on this duty for at least four months and have rendered a satisfactory report and map.

RECRUIT DEPOT, COLUMBUS BARRACKS.

G.O. 16, JUNE 3, 1916, COLUMBUS BARRACKS, O.

The retirement from active service on this date of 1st Sergt. Russell Bethel, 12th Recruit Co., General Service Inf., is announced to the command.

The commanding officer in making this announcement refers with pleasure to the long and faithful service of Sergeant Bethel. Eight discharges testify as to his excellent conduct in garrison, in campaign and in battle. In every enlistment he has been a non-commissioned officer of merit, reaching the grade of commissary sergeant of the 17th Infantry and first sergeant in the 20th Infantry, while for ten years he has been first sergeant of the 12th Recruit Company.

Sergeant Bethel served with his regiment in Cuba in 1898, participating in the battles of El Caney, July 1, San Juan, July 2, and Santiago de Cuba, July 3, 10 and 11, 1898. He also took part in various engagements and campaigns in Northern Luzon, 1899.

Sergeant Bethel carries with him to the retirement he has so honorably won the respect and best wishes of all officers and soldiers of the depot.

By order of Colonel Johnson:

E. S. ADAMS, 1st Lieut., Inf., Adjutant.

G.O. 17, JUNE 9, 1916, COLUMBUS BARRACKS, O.

The retirement from active service on this date of Ord. Sergt. Patrick Fitzgerald, U.S.A., is announced to the command.

In making this announcement the commanding officer takes pleasure in referring to the long and faithful service of Sergeant Fitzgerald. Seven discharges testify as to his excellent conduct in garrison, in campaign and in battle.

Sergeant Fitzgerald was appointed ordnance sergeant on Nov. 26, 1901, and his prior record shows him successfully discharged as sergeant and first sergeant of Troop A and commissary sergeant of the 4th U.S. Cavalry.

He served with his regiment during the Philippine Insurrection, participating in General Lawton's Expedition through Northern Luzon during November and December, 1899, and in General Schwan's Expedition through Southern Luzon in January and February, 1900.

Sergeant Fitzgerald carries with him, in his well earned retirement, the respect and best wishes of the officers and soldiers of this depot.

By order of Colonel Johnson:

E. S. ADAMS, 1st Lieut., Inf., Adjutant.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

MAJOR GEN. H. L. SCOTT, CHIEF OF STAFF.

Capt. William Mitchell, G.S., is relieved from detail in General Staff Corps, and will report to Chief Signal Officer of Army for duty. (June 9, War D.)

Capt. Francis Le J. Parker, General Staff, from duty in Washington, this date, and assigned to station at El Paso, Texas. (June 9, War D.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. P. MCCAIN, A.G.

Lieut. Col. Archibald Campbell, A.G., upon arrival at San Francisco, will report to commanding general, Western Department, for duty. (June 10, War D.)

The leave granted Major Henry G. Learnard, A.G., is extended one month. (June 6, E.D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Q.M. Corps are ordered:

Lieut. Col. Thomas H. Slavens from temporary duty as assistant to the Q.M., Western Department, and will assume charge of construction work in and about San Francisco, Cal., and of the establishment, and of the improvements pertaining thereto, of the Army supply depot at Fort Mason, Cal., relieving Lieut. Col. George McK. Williamson of those duties, who will proceed to Boston, Mass., and assume charge of the depot of the Q.M. Corps, relieving Lieut. Col. Winthrop S. Wood. Lieutenant Colonel Wood, after being relieved, will proceed to Jeffersonville, Ind., for duty as depot Q.M. at that place, relieving Major Theodore B. Hacker, who will report to depot Q.M. at Jeffersonville for duty as his assistant. Col. George F. Downey from duty as assistant to Q.M., Eastern Department, about July 1, to Washington for duty as depot Q.M. and in charge of construction work at the Walter Reed General Hospital, relieving Major James Canby of his temporary charge of those duties. (June 8, War D.)

Major William F. Clark, Q.M.C., Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., is detailed as Q.M., camp for Regular troops, to be held near Plattsburg. (June 8, E.D.)

Leave six days, upon termination of duties with officers' camp of instruction, Massachusetts V.M., South Sudbury, Mass., to Lieut. Col. William E. Horton, Q.M.C. (June 10, E.D.)

Leave from June 10 to June 14 to Capt. John L. De Witt, Q.M.C. (June 7, War D.)

Capt. Robert S. Welsh, Q.M.C., is assigned to the 3d Field Artillery, June 30, and will join station to which assigned. (June 10, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Lucien A. Beyris, Q.M.C. (appointed June 2, 1916, from sergeant, Q.M.C.), to Manila on transport to leave July 5, 1916, for duty in Philippines. (June 8, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Rudolph Malth, Q.M.C. (appointed June 2, 1916, from sergeant, 137th Co., C.A.C.), Fort Hancock, will be assigned to duty by C.O., Coast Defenses of Sandy Hook. (June 8, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Elmer Hodge, Q.M.C., is placed upon the retired list at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and will repair to his home. (June 9, War D.)

Capt. Charles J. Nelson, Q.M. Corps, Harlingen, from duty at Fort Huachuca to permanent station at Harlingen, Texas, for duty. (May 27, S.D.)

Leave ten days to Capt. Augustus B. Warfield, Q.M.C. (June 12, War D.)

Capt. Thomas S. Moorman, Q.M.C., Fort Sam Houston, to Del Rio, Texas, for temporary duty as Q.M., U.S. Troops. (May 27, S.D.)

Pay Clerk Guy R. Doane, Q.M.C., Douglas, to Eagle Pass, Texas, for duty. (May 27, S.D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. W. C. GORGAS, S.G.

Major Roger Brooke, M.C., is detailed as an examiner and witness before the Army retiring board appointed to meet at Washington, D.C., vice Major Deane C. Howard, M.C., relieved. (June 10, War D.)

Leave fifteen days, about June 16, 1916, to Major Ernest L. Ruffner, M.C. (June 12, War D.)

Leave fifteen days, about June 16, 1916, to Major Ernest L. Ruffner, M.C. (June 12, War D.)

Capt. Nelson Gopen, M.C., Fort Hancock, N.J., is detailed as member of the boards of officers appointed in Pars. 17 and 19, S.O. 127, E.D., vice 1st Lieut. Harrison W. Stuckey, M.R.C., relieved. (June 10, E.D.)

The operation of so much of Par. 12, S.O. 127, May 31, 1916, War D., as relates to Capt. James L. Robinson, M.C., is suspended until further orders. (June 12, War D.)

Clemens W. McMillan, M.C., from duty with 16th Infantry, to 30th Infantry, Fort Sam Houston, for temporary duty. (May 26, S.D.)

The following officers of Medical Corps will report to Col. Charles Richard, M.C., president of the examining board at

Governors Island, N.Y., for examination for promotion: Capt. Philip W. Huntington and Henry F. Pipes. (June 12, War D.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

The resignation by 1st Lieut. John R. McDill, M.R.C., of his commission as an officer, accepted, June 7, 1916. (June 7, War D.)

First Lieut. Henry C. Bierbower, M.R.C., now on leave at Chicago, Ill., to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty. (June 8, War D.)

First Lieut. George B. Worthington, M.R.C., from duty in Southern Department to home and honorably discharged. (June 8, War D.)

First Lieut. George C. Beach, M.R.C., to active duty at Fort Monroe, Va. (June 12, War D.)

First Lieut. George C. Beach, M.R.C., to active duty at Fort Monroe, Va. (June 12, War D.)

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. 1st Class Jason D. Byers, H.C., Augusta Arsenal, Ga., to the Field Medical Supply Depot, Washington, D.C., for duty. (June 7, War D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Ivan N. Karlson, H.C., Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to New York city, to report to depot Q.M., Army Building, for duty on Army transport Kilpatrick, relieving Sergt. 1st Class Maurice Kelly, H.C., who will be sent to his proper station, Fort Monroe, Va. (June 8, War D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Charles N. Shaw, H.C., to Fort Logan, Colo., for duty. (June 9, War D.)

DENTAL CORPS.

The leave granted Acting Dental Surg. J. Craig King is extended to July 20. (June 12, War D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. M. BLACK, C.E.

Major Max C. Tyler, C.E., from station and duty at the Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, July 1, 1916, to St. Louis, Mo., for duty. (June 7, War D.)

Major William A. Mitchell, C.E., from station and duty at Fort Leavenworth, July 1, to Wilmington, N.C., for duty. (June 7, War D.)

Major Albert E. Waldron, C.E., to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment. (June 12, War D.)

The leave granted Capt. Clarence H. Knight, C.E., is extended until June 15, 1916. (June 10, War D.)

Capt. Clarence H. Knight, C.E., will report in person to Brig. Gen. Henry G. Sharpe, Q.M.C., president of Army retiring board, at Washington, D.C., for examination by board, and then revert to status of absence with leave. (June 10, War D.)

Capt. Edmund L. Daley, C.E., to Laredo, Texas, for temporary duty under confidential memorandum. (May 27, S.D.)

Capt. Lewis H. Watkins, C.E., to Brownsville, Texas, and from Brownsville to San Fordyce, Texas, for temporary duty under confidential memorandum. (May 27, S.D.)

Capt. De Witt C. Jones, C.E., to Eagle Pass, Texas, for temporary duty under confidential memorandum. (May 27, S.D.)

Lieut. Col. George P. Howell, C.E., in addition to other duties, is detailed as a member of the board for considering organization, equipment and instruction of Engineer troops. (June 12, War D.)

The following changes in stations and duties of officers of the Corps of Engineers are ordered: Lieut. Col. Charles S. Riché from station at Galveston after July 1, 1916, as he can be spared to station at Chicago, Ill., for duty. Major Edward H. Schulz from station at New Orleans, La., after July 1, 1916, as he can be spared to Washington for station and duty. Major Harry Burgess from station at Nashville, Tenn., July 1, 1916, to take station at Detroit, Mich., for duty. Major John C. Oakes from station at Louisville, Ky., July 1, 1916, to Philadelphia, Pa., for duty. Major Edward N. Johnston from station at Wilmington, Del., at such time after July 1, 1916, as his services can be spared to station at Galveston, Texas, for duty. Major Michael J. McDonough from duty and station at Albany, N.Y., at such time after July 20 as his services can be spared to station at Memphis, Tenn., for duty. Major William F. Stoker from duty and station at Savannah, Ga., July 1, 1916, to station at Cincinnati, Ohio, for duty. So much of Par. 36, S.O. 88, April 14, 1916, War D., as relates to Major James F. Bell, is so amended as to relieve him from duty at West Point, N.Y., July 20, 1916, instead of Aug. 23. Immediately upon his relief Major Bell will take station at Albany, N.Y., for duty. (June 12, War D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM CROZIER, C.O.

Par. 17, S.O. 91, April 18, 1916, War D., relating to Capt. Charles T. Richardson, O.D. (first lieutenant, C.A.C.), is revoked. (June 9, War D.)

Capt. Charles T. Richardson, O.D. (first lieutenant, C.A.C.), upon his relief from detail in Ordnance Department and upon the expiration of any leave, will report to C.O., Coast Defenses of Portland, for company. (June 9, War D.)

Leave one month, upon his relief from his present duties, to Capt. Joseph H. Pelot, O.D. (June 10, War D.)

First Lieut. Franz A. Doniat, O.D., from duty at Watertown Arsenal, Mass., June 20, to Washington for duty. (June 8, War D.)

First Lieut. Lee O. Wright, O.D., from duty at Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., June 19, to Watertown Arsenal, Mass., for duty. (June 12, War D.)

Each of following officers, detailed in Ordnance Department, June 20, will proceed that date to station specified after name for duty: 1st Lieut. Herbert O'Leary, C.A.C., Watertown Arsenal, Mass.; 2d Lieut. Hermann H. Zornig, C.A.C., Watertown Arsenal, Mass.; 2d Lieut. Bethel W. Simpson, 1st Field Art., Sandy Hook Proving Ground, Sandy Hook, N.J. (June 12, War D.)

Each of following officers, detailed in Ordnance Department, June 20, will proceed that date to station specified for duty: 1st Lieut. George R. Norton, C.A.C., to the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N.J., for duty; 1st Lieut. Everett S. Hughes, 4th Field Art., to San Antonio, Texas, as assistant to the ordnance officer of Southern Department; 1st Lieut. Thomas J. Smith, 2d Field Art., to Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa.; 1st Lieut. Halstead P. Councilman, C.A.C., to Watertown Arsenal, Mass., for duty. (June 12, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. Oscar Mann to Fort Lawton, Wash., for duty, instead of to the Coast Defenses of Portland. (June 7, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. Frank G. Butler, Marathon, Texas, to Fort Bliss, Texas, for duty. (May 30, S.D.)

Ord. Sergt. Albert E. Reindiger, Fort Bliss, Texas, to Marfa, Texas, for duty. (May 30, S.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. G. P. SCRIVEN, C.S.O.

The following officers of the Signal Corps will report in person to Brig. Gen. George P. Scriven, president of examining board at Washington, for examination for promotion: Lieut. Col. Samuel Reber and George O. Squier and Major Carl F. Hartmann, S.C. (June 7, War D.)

Leave three months, about July 1, to Capt. Arthur S. Cowan, S.C. (June 10, War D.)

Signal Corps Wagon Radio Set No. 1, with all equipment, and detachment of nineteen enlisted men of Field Company E, S.C., now at Fort Sam Houston, under command of 1st Lieut. Charles E. Swartz, S.C., to Eagle Pass, Texas, for station. (May 30, S.D.)

CAVALRY.

2D CAVALRY.—COL. J. T. DICKMAN.

Capt. Alexander B. Cox, 2d Cav., upon expiration of present leave, to join regiment. (June 8, War D.)

First Lieut. John A. Barry, 2d Cav., will report in person to examining board for examination for promotion. (June 9, E.D.)

Capt. Joseph S. Herron, 2d Cav., will report in person to examining board for examination for promotion. (June 9, E.D.)

Second Lieut. Francis R. Hunter, 2d Cav., will report to examining board appointed in Par. 15, S.O. 127, E.D., for examination for promotion. (June 10, E.D.)

7TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. B. ERWIN.

Leave twenty days, May 28, 1916, to 2d Lieut. Paul C. Raborg, 7th Cav., exceptional circumstances. (May 27, S.D.)

10TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. C. BROWN.

The name of 1st Lieut. Louis A. O'Donnell, 10th Cav., is placed on the list of officers detached from their proper commands, June 11, 1916, and the name of 1st Lieut. George M. Russell, Cav., is removed therefrom, June 10, 1916. (June 10, War D.)

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. LOCKETT.

COL. GEORGE H. SANDS, ATTACHED.

Second Lieut. Warren P. Jernigan, 11th Cav., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., will report in person to president of examining board appointed in Par. 15, S.O. 128, E.D., 1916, for examination for promotion. (June 12, E.D.)

12TH CAVALRY.—COL. H. G. SICKEL.

The name of Major Stephen H. Elliott, 12th Cav., is placed on list of officers detached from proper commands, and the name of Major Sedgwick Rice, Cav., is removed therefrom, June 9, 1916. (June 9, War D.)

13TH CAVALRY.—COL. H. J. SLOCUM.

The name of Capt. Guy V. Henry, 13th Cav., is placed on list of officers detached from proper commands, July 25, and the name of Capt. Osmon Latrobe, jr., Cav. (major, P.S.), is removed, July 24. (June 9, War D.)

14TH CAVALRY.—COL. F. W. SIBLEY.

COL. A. C. MACOMB, ATTACHED.

The name of 1st Lieut. Murray B. Rush, 14th Cav., is placed on list of officers detached from proper commands, June 11, 1916, and the name of 1st Lieut. Creed F. Cox, Cav., is removed therefrom, June 10. (June 10, War D.)

CAVALRY, UNASSIGNED.

Capt. O. Latrobe, jr., Cav., is removed from list of detached officers, July 25, 1916. (June 9, War D.)

Major S. Rice, Cav., is removed from list of detached officers, June 9. (June 9, War D.)

First Lieut. C. F. Cox, Cav., is removed from list of detached officers, June 10. (June 9, War D.)

First Lieut. G. M. Russell, Cav., is removed from list of detached officers, June 10. (June 10, War D.)

Capt. Archibald F. Commiskey, Cav., unassigned, assigned to 3d Cavalry. Upon arrival in United States he will join regiment to which assigned. (June 9, War D.)

CAVALRY PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions of officers of the Cavalry arm are announced:

First Lieut. George A. F. Trumbo, unassigned, to captain, rank May 21, 1916, assigned to 6th Cav.

Second Lieut. George S. Patton, jr., 8th Cav., to first lieutenant, rank May 23, 1916, assigned to 10th Cav.

Captain Trumbo will remain on his present duties. Lieutenant Patton will join troop to which assigned. (June 8, War D.)

EXAMINATION OF CAVALRY OFFICERS.

A board to consist of Capt. Charles G. Harvey, 2d Cav., Capt. Archie Miller, 2d Cav., and 1st Lieut. Albert W. Metcalf, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Myer, Va., for examination of officers of Cavalry for promotion. (June 7, E.D.)

The following officers of Cavalry will report in person to president of examining board appointed at Fort Myer, Va., for examination for promotion: First Lieut. Edmund A. Buchanan, 2d Cav., 2d Lieut. Alexander L. P. Johnson, 2d Cav., Robert W. Strong, 2d Cav., and Paul R. Frank, 2d Cav. (June 7, E.D.)

A board to consist of Major Samuel D. Rothenbach, Q.M.C. (Cav.), Capt. George A. Parington, 2d Cav., 1st Lieut. Joseph L. Sanford and James S. Kennedy, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at the camp for Regular troops, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for examination of officers of Cavalry for promotion. (June 8, E.D.)

Second Lieut. Charles W. Foster, 2d Cav., will report in person to examining board at Fort Oglethorpe for examination for promotion. (June 8, E.D.)

A board of officers to consist of Major William F. Clark, Q.M.C. (Cav.), Capt. Joseph S. Herron, 2d Cav., Joseph A. Baer, 2d Cav., Edgar C. Jones, M.C., and 1st Lieut. Leo F. Schiff, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at the camp for Regular troops, Plattsburg, N.Y., for examination of officers of Cavalry for promotion. (June 8, E.D.)

The following officers of Cavalry will report in person to examining board at Plattsburg, N.Y., for examination for promotion: First Lieut. William G. Meade, 2d Lieut. John J. Waterman, Edmund P. Duval and Henry McE. Pendleton, 2d Cav. (June 8, E.D.)

A board to consist of Capt. Henry C. Coburn, jr., M.C., Capt. Daniel P. Card, M.C., 1st Lieut. Walter D. Smith, 2d Cav., and 1st Lieut. George M. Russell, Cav., is appointed to meet at West Point, N.Y., for examination of officers of Cavalry for promotion. (June 8, E.D.)

The following officers of Cavalry will report in person to president of examining board at West Point for examination for promotion: First Lieut. Ephraim F. Graham, Cav., Roy W. Holderness, 6th Cav., and Adna R. Chaffee, Cav., 2d Lieut. Karl S. Bradford, Cav., Arthur B. Conard, 10th Cav., Sidney V. Bingham, 7th Cav., Carl P. Dick, 14th Cav., and Alfred B. Johnson, 3d Cav. (June 8, E.D.)

The following officers of Cavalry will report in person to president of examining board at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for examination for promotion: Second Lieut. Desmore O. Nelson and Edmund de T. Ellis, 2d Cav. (June 7, E.D.)

A board to consist of Major William C. Rivers, 2d Cav., Capt. William R. Smedberg, 2d Cav., Capt. William A. Powell, M.C., and 1st Lieut. Frederick E. Clarke, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., for examination of officers of Cavalry for promotion. (June 9, E.D.)

The following officers of Cavalry will report to examining board appointed in Par. 19, S.O. 128, E.D., for examination for promotion: First Lieut. Joseph F. Taulbee and Frank M. Andrews, 2d Cav. (June 9, E.D.)

First Lieut. Troup Miller, Cav., will report to examining board for examination for promotion. (June 9, E.D.)

A board to consist of Major Guy H. Preston, 2d Cav., Major William F. Clark, Q.M.C. (Cav.), Capt. Joseph S. Herron, 2d Cav., Capt. Edgar C. Jones, M.C., and 1st Lieut. Leo F. Schiff, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at the camp for Regular troops, Plattsburg, N.Y., for examination of officers of Cavalry for promotion. (June 9, E.D.)

The following officers of Cavalry will report to examining board at Plattsburg for examination for promotion: Capt. John P. Wade, Edward L. King and Robert B. Powers, 2d Cav. (June 9, E.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

2D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. G. W. VAN DEUSEN.

Capt. Francis W. Honeycutt, 2d Field Art., detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in Q.M. Corps, June 30, vice Capt. Robert S. Welsh, Q.M.C., relieved from detail, June 29, 1916. (June 9, War D.)

Leave one month, to travel in China and Japan, to Capt. Joseph F. Barnes, 2d Field Art., upon relief from duty in Philippines. (June 12, War D.)

4TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. —

Additional 2d Lieut. Joseph M. Swing, 4th Field Art., assigned to the Field Artillery arm as a second lieutenant, with rank from June 12, 1915, to fill a vacancy occurring in that grade and arm on May 8, 1916. Lieutenant Swing is attached to the 4th Field Artillery. (June 9, War D.)

5TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. G. ADAMS.

Second Lieut. James A. Gillespie, 5th Field Art., is detailed for general recruiting service at Fort Slocum, N.Y., about July 5. (June 9, War D.)

Second Lieut. Ivens Jones, 5th Field Art., Saugerties, N.Y., will report to president of examining board on such dates as may be designated for examination for promotion. (June 10, War D.)

Leave fifteen days, about June 1, 1916, to Capt. Norton E. Wood, 5th F.A., Fort Sill. (May 29, S.D.)

Sergt. Jesse E. Maxey, Battery D, 5th Field Art., from further duty with the Militia of New Jersey and is transferred as sergeant to the 3d Field Artillery, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty. (June 7, War D.)

6TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. E. ST. J. GREBLE.

First Lieut. Waldo C. Potter, 6th Field Art., is detailed as inspector-instructor of 7th Inspection District, and to Kansas City, Mo., for duty. (June 9, War D.)

Leave ten days to 1st Lieut. Harold E. Miner, 6th Field Art. (June 9, War D.)

Additional 2d Lieut. Raymond Marsh, 6th Field Art., is assigned as a second lieutenant to his present regiment, with rank from June 12, to fill a vacancy occurring May 8. (June 9, War D.)

Capt. Arthur F. Cassels, 6th Field Art., reported fit for duty from sick, Fort Sam Houston, to join proper station, Eagle Pass. (May 29, S.D.)

Leave two months, about June 1, 1916, with permission to go beyond the sea to be restricted to Denmark and return, to 2d Lieut. Ernst Sedlack, 6th Field Art., Eagle Pass. (May 27, S.D.)

Sergt. Emile G. De Coen, Battery A, 6th Field Art., Douglas, Ariz., is transferred as sergeant to the 5th Field Artillery, and he is detailed to duty in connection with Militia of New Jersey. (June 7, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY, UNASSIGNED.

First Lieut. Donald C. Cubbison, Field Art., unassigned, is assigned to 4th Field Artillery. Upon expiration of leave he will proceed to United States and join regiment. (June 9, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY PROMOTIONS.

The following promotion of officers of the Field Artillery arm are announced:

Second Lieut. Lucien H. Taliaferro, 6th Field Art., promoted to first lieutenant, rank May 8, 1916, assigned to 6th Field Art.

Second Lieut. Harold H. Bateman, 3d Field Art., promoted to first lieutenant, rank May 8, 1916, assigned to 4th Field Art. Each officer will join battery to which assigned. (June 9, War D.)

EXAMINATION OF FIELD ARTILLERY OFFICERS.

A board to consist of Majors George G. Gately, 3d Field Art., and (Capt.) William I. Westervelt, O.D. (Field Art.), and 1st Lieut. Harrison W. Stuckey, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N.J., for examination of officers of Field Artillery. (June 7, E.D.)

The following officers of Field Artillery will report in person to president of examining board at Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N.J., for examination for promotion: First Lieut. (2d Lieut.) Pollett Bradley, O.D. (Field Art.), and 1st Lieut. (2d Lieut.) Burton O. Lewis, O.D. (Field Art.). (June 7, E.D.)

The following officers of Field Artillery will report in person to president of examining board at Sandy Hook, N.J., for examination for promotion: First Lieut. John S. Hammond, 3d Field Art., Dawson Olmstead, 3d Field Art., and Frederick A. Prince, 5th Field Art. (June 7, E.D.)

A board of officers to consist of Capt. William P. Ennis, Field Art., Henry C. Coburn, jr., M.C., Daniel P. Card, M.C., and 1st Lieut. Edmund L. Gruber, 5th Field Art., is appointed to meet at West Point, N.Y., for the examination of officers of Field Artillery for promotion. (June 8, E.D.)

The following officers of Field Artillery will report in person to examining board at West Point for examination for promotion: First Lieut. Harold W. Huntley, 3d Field Art., Donald M. Beere, Field Art., Harold E. Miner, Field Art., Jacob L. Deyers, Field Art., Clyde A. Sellock, 1st Field Art., and Harvey M. Hobbs, 4th Field Art. (June 8, E.D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. E. M. WEAVER, CHIEF OF COAST ART.

Capt. Frank Geere, C.A.C., is detailed for service and to fill vacancy in Q.M. Corps, June 16, 1916. (June 9, War D.)

The name of 1st Lieut. Edward L. Kelly, C.A.C., is placed on the list of officers detached from proper commands, July 23, and the name of 1st Lieut. John G. Donovan, C.A.C., is removed therefrom, July 22. Lieutenant Donovan relieved duty Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and from further duty on recruiting service, July 23. (June 9, War D.)

Par. 10, S.O. 119, May 20, 1916, War D., relating to 1st Lieut. James A. Brice and Theodore M. Chase, C.A.C., is revoked. (June 9, War D.)

So much of Par. 16, S.O. 91, April 18, 1916, War D., as relates to 1st Lieut. John H. Pirie, C.A.C., is revoked. (June 9, War D.)

Par. 15, S.O. 91, April 18, 1916, War D., relating to 1st Lieut. Edward W. Putney and James H. Cunningham, C.A.C., is revoked. (June 9, War D.)

Par. 24, S.O. 75, March 30, 1916, War D., relating to 1st Lieut. Henry H. Malven, jr., C.A.C., is revoked. (June 9, War D.)

So much of Par. 23, S.O. 20, Jan. 25, 1916, War D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Rodney H. Smith, C.A.C., and Par. 28, S.O. 46, Feb. 25, 1916, War D., relating to the same officer, are revoked. (June 9, War D.)

Par. 32, S.O. 60, March 13, 1916, War D., relating to 1st Lieut. John C. Henderson, C.A.C., is revoked. (June 9, War D.)

First Lieut. J. G. Donovan, C.A.C., is removed from list of detached officers, July 22, and from recruiting service. (June 9, War D.)

Leave two months, upon his arrival in United States, to 1st Lieut. John Mather, C.A.C. (June 10, War D.)

First Lieut. Guy A. Mix, C.A.C., from duty on staff of fort commander, Fort Randolph, Canal Zone, July 21, 1916, and will report to C.O., Coast Defenses of Panama. (June 10, War D.)

So much of Par. 5, S.O. 97, April 25, 1916, War D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Hollis Le R. Muller, C.A.C., is revoked. (June 10, War D.)

Leave three months to Major Hudson T. Patten, C.A.C. (June 9, E.D.)

Each of the following officers of Coast Artillery Corps, upon his relief from duty at the U.S. Military Academy and upon the expiration of any leave which may have been granted him, will report to C.O. of coast defenses indicated after his name for assignment to a company: First Lieut. Edward W. Putney, Coast Defenses of Key West; Theodore M. Chase, Coast Defenses of Narragansett Bay; James H. Cunningham, Coast Defenses of Portland; Henry H. Malven, jr., Coast Defenses of Portland; and James A. Brice, Coast Defenses of Portland. (June 9, War D.)

Each of the following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps relieved from duty in coast defenses after his name, at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will sail on transport to leave New York city about Aug. 20, 1916, for Panama for duty: Second Lieut. Harold A. Strauss, Coast Defenses of Narragansett Bay; 2d Lieut. Oscar J. Gatchell, Coast Defenses of Boston. (June 9, War D.)

Each of the following officers of Coast Artillery Corps is transferred from the coast defenses indicated after his name to the Coast Defenses of Manila and Subic Bays, at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will sail on the transport to leave San Francisco about Sept. 5 for Manila for duty: Second Lieut. Harold B. Sampson, Coast Defenses of Long Island Sound, and Clarence L. Gilbert, Coast Defenses of Narragansett Bay. (June 9, War D.)

Each of the following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps is transferred from the coast defenses indicated after his name to the Coast Defenses of Manila and Subic Bays, at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will sail on the transport to leave San Francisco about Nov. 5, 1916, for Manila for duty: Second Lieut. Cyril A. W. Dawson, Coast Defenses of San Francisco; Samuel F. Hawkins, Coast Defenses of Portland; and Avery J. French, Coast Defenses of Portland. (June 9, War D.)

Each of the following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps is transferred from the coast defenses indicated after his name to the Coast Defenses of Manila and Subic Bays, at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will sail on the transport to leave San Francisco about Aug. 5, 1916, for Manila for duty: Second Lieut. Francis T. Armstrong, Coast Defenses of Portland, and Reuben N. Perley, Coast Defenses of Boston. (June 9, War D.)

Leave one month and eighteen days, about June 13, 1916, and to terminate not later than Aug. 5, 1916, when he will comply with War Department orders, is granted 1st Lieut. John H. Pirie, C.A.C. (June 13, E.D.)

Second Lieut. Alden G. Strong, C.A.C., Fort McKinley, Me.,

is detailed as C.O. of Fort Niagara, N.Y., and will proceed at once to that post, relieving 2d Lieut. Adam E. Potts, C.A.C., who will return to proper station. (June 12, E.D.)

Promotions and examinations, Coast Artillery Corps—see page 1361.

INFANTRY.

4TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. E. HATCH.

Capt. Fine W. Smith, 4th Inf., will report in person to examining board appointed in Par. 9, S.O. 127, E.D., for examination for promotion. (June 8, E.D.)

6TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. H. BEACOM.

Sick leave one month to 2d Lieut. John T. Rhett, 6th Inf., Fort Bliss. (May 27, S.D.)

First Sergt. Joseph Orsek, Co. A, 6th Inf., is placed upon the retired list at Columbus, N.M., and will repair to his home. (June 7, War D.)

Sergt. Charles Anderson, Co. I, 6th Inf., is placed upon the retired list at Columbus, N.M., and will repair to his home. (June 10, War D.)

7TH INFANTRY.—COL. F. B. JONES.

Sick leave two months to Capt. James D. Taylor, 7th Inf. (June 7, War D.)

Sergt. Tony Bishop, Co. K, 7th Inf., is placed upon the retired list at El Paso, Texas, and will repair to his home. (June 12, War D.)

10TH INFANTRY.—COL. S. W. MILLER.

Capt. Harry H. Tebbetts, 10th Inf., from present duties with Militia, July 10, to join regiment. (June 7, War D.)

Capt. John C. McArthur, 10th Inf., is transferred to 16th Infantry, July 9; relieved duty in Canal Zone that date and to join the regiment to which transferred. (June 12, War D.)

First Lieut. Roy A. Hill, 10th Inf., from New York city to Plattsburg, N.Y., for duty until termination of the camp, Oct. 5, 1916. (June 7, E.D.)

Capt. John C. McArthur, 10th Inf., to 16th Infantry, July 9, 1916, from duty in the Canal Zone, to take effect that date, and proceed to join regiment to which transferred. (June 12, E.D.)

11TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. PICKERING.

Capt. Louis J. Van Schaick, 11th Inf., from duty in office of Chief of Staff to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for temporary duty as assistant to intelligence officer. (June 7, War D.)

12TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. SAGE.

Leave fourteen days, about June 14, 1916, to 2d Lieut. Alvan C. Gillen, jr., 12th Inf., Nogales, Ariz., under exceptional circumstances. (May 26, S.D.)

15TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. C. HALE.

The leave granted Capt. John B. Schoeffel, 15th Inf., is extended ten days. (June 10, War D.)

16TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. ALLAIRE.

First Lieut. Charles F. Thompson, 16th Inf., will report in person to president of examining board appointed in Par. 9, S.O. 127, E.D., for examination for promotion. (June 10, E.D.)

17TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. R. NOYES.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Thomas W. Brown, 17th Inf., is extended three months on account of sickness. (June 7, War D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Thomas W. Brown, 17th Inf., is further extended three months on account of sickness. (June 9, War D.)

18TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. S. ROGERS.

First Lieut. John R. Brewer, 18th Inf., is appointed battalion adjutant and assigned to the 1st Battalion; in addition to the foregoing duty he is detailed with Headquarters Company. (June 5, 18th Inf.)

20TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. HASBROUCK.

The operation of Par. 14, S.O. 125, May 27 1916, War D., relating to Capt. William B. Wallace, 20th Inf., is suspended until conclusion of camp of instruction for civilians at Salt Lake City, Utah, in August and September, 1916, when Captain Wallace will comply with the provisions of order. (June 9, War D.)

Second Lieut. Rollo C. Ditto, 20th Inf., from duty at South Dakota State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Brookings, S.D., July 18, 1916, to join regiment. (June 7, War D.)

First Lieut. Ralph A. Jones, 20th Inf., casually at West Point, will report in person to president of examining board for examination for promotion. (June 12, E.D.)

Sick leave two months, about June 1, 1916, to Chaplain John T. Axton, 20th Inf., Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs. (May 27, S.D.)

23D INFANTRY.—COL. W. K. WRIGHT.

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Thom Catron, 23d Inf., is extended two months and fifteen days. (June 8, War D.)

29TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. S. MALLORY.

First Lieut. George R. Guild, 29th Inf., is attached to Signal Corps for duty. He will report to commanding general, U.S. troops, Canal Zone, for duty. (June 10, War D.)

The leave granted Col. John S. Mallory, 29th Inf., is extended twenty days. (June 6, E.D.)

30TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. A. ROOT.

Leave ten days to Capt. Walter B. McCaskey, 30th Inf. (June 8, War D.)

INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

Lieut. Col. Edward N. Jones, jr., Inf., unassigned, is assigned to 20th Infantry. He is relieved duty in office of Chief of Staff and will join regiment. (June 10, War D.)

Leave fifteen days, about June 19, 1916, to Major Edward A. Shuttleworth, Inf. (June 8, War D.)

Capt. William P. Screws, Inf., from duty with Militia, July 12, and assigned to the 11th Infantry, July 13, 1916, and will join regiment. (June 9, War D.)

Leave from the date of his relief from his present duties to and including June 20, 1916, to 1st Lieut. Fred H. Turner, Inf. (June 10, War D.)

Second Lieut. Max S. Murray, Inf., unassigned, is assigned to the 22d Infantry, and will join the regiment. (June 9, War D.)

Second Lieut. William H. Wilbur, Inf., to Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., for such period as his services can be spared from U.S.M.A., West Point, N.Y. (June 9, War D.)

INFANTRY PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions of officers of the Infantry arm are announced:

Lieut. Col. William P. Burnham promoted to colonel, rank May 1, 1916.

Major Arthur Johnson promoted to lieutenant colonel, rank May 1, 1916.

Capt. George H. Jamerson, 2d Inf., promoted to major, rank May 1, 1916, assigned to 28th Inf.

Capt. Edward C. Carey, 1st Inf., promoted to major, rank May 15, 1916, assigned to 16th Inf.

First Lieut. Wallace McNamara, 12th Inf., promoted to captain, rank May 1, 1916, assigned to 12th Inf.

First Lieut. David A. Henkes, 16th Inf., promoted to captain, rank May 5, 1916, assigned to 16th Inf.

First Lieut. Guy E. Bucker, 7th Inf., promoted to captain, rank May 15, 1916, assigned to 11th Inf.

First Lieut. Robert G. Peck, 7th Inf., promoted to captain, rank May 24, 1916, assigned to 11th Inf.

Second Lieut. William B. Loughborough, 3d Inf., promoted to first lieutenant, rank May 1, 1916, assigned to 3d Inf.

Second Lieut. James W. Peyton, 11th Inf., promoted to first lieutenant, rank May 5, 1916, assigned to 11th Inf.

Second Lieut. Oral E. Clark, 7th Inf., promoted to first lieutenant, rank May 15, 1916, assigned to 7th Inf.

Second Lieut. Robert Coker, 3d Inf., promoted to first lieutenant, rank May 16, 1916, assigned to 7th Inf.

Second Lieut. William F. Hoey, jr., 12th Inf., promoted to first lieutenant, rank May 20, 1916, assigned to 12th Inf.

Second Lieut. John H. Stutesman, 23d Inf., promoted to first lieutenant, rank May 24, 1916, assigned to 23d Inf.

Colonel Burnham is detailed as colonel of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry. Lieutenant Colonel Johnson will remain on present duties. Majors Jamerson and Carey from duty in Hawaii and to United States and join regiments. Each of the other officers named will join company to which assigned. (June 12, War D.)

EXAMINATION OF INFANTRY OFFICERS.

A board to consist of Col. Charles R. Noyes, 17th Inf., Lieut. Col. Leon S. Roudiez, A.G., Major Albert E. Truby, M.C., and 1st Lieut. Albert R. Goodman, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Governors Island, N.Y., for examination of officers of Infantry for promotion. (June 7, E.D.)

The following officers of Infantry will report in person to president of examining board at Governors Island for examination for promotion: Capt. Paul Giddings, Inf., Halstead Dorey, 4th Inf., (1st Lieut.) Leo A. Dewey, acting judge advocate (Inf.), 1st Lieuts. George S. Gillis, S.O. (Inf.), Carroll B. Hodges, Inf., Albert T. Rich, 3d Inf., Blochman Ward, 16th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Casper B. Rucker, 18th Inf. (June 7, E.D.)

A board of officers to consist of Capt. George H. Estes, 20th Inf., George S. Simonds, 22d Inf., Ephraim G. Peyton, 18th Inf., Henry C. Coburn, jr., M.C., and Daniel P. Card, M.C., is appointed to meet at West Point, N.Y., for examination of officers of Infantry for promotion. (June 8, E.D.)

The following officers of Infantry will report in person to examining board at West Point for examination for promotion: First Lieuts. E. Llewellyn Bull, 23d Inf., Joseph W. Stillwell, 12th Inf., Martin C. Wise, 24th Inf., Matthew H. Thompson, 6th Inf., Gordon R. Catts, Inf., Walter S. Drysdale, 20th Inf., Robert C. Richardson, jr., 23d Inf., John P. Bubb, Inf., Frederick W. Manley, 4th Inf., and William T. MacMillan, Inf., 2d Lieuts. Frank L. Purdon, 18th Inf., Philip Hayes, Inf., Daniel H. Torrey, 23d Inf., Frederick E. Uhl, 18th Inf., Parker C. Kallach, jr., 28th Inf., Herbert E. Marshburn, 22d Inf., Alvan C. Sandeford, 22d Inf., Gregory Hoisington, 14th Inf., Harry J. Keeley, 9th Inf., Benjamin C. Lockwood, jr., 22d Inf., Alfred J. Betcher, 18th Inf., Charles P. Hall, 20th Inf., Thomas J. Hayes, 4th Inf., and 2d Lieut. William H. Wilbur, Inf. (June 8, E.D.)

A board to consist of Capt. Alexander T. Owenshine, 7th Inf., John H. Hughes, 3d Inf., Albert S. Williams, 19th Inf., Junius C. Gregory, M.C., and Henry F. Pipes, M.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Slocum, N.Y., for the examination of officers of Infantry for promotion. (June 7, E.D.)

The following officers of Infantry will report in person to president of examining board at Fort Slocum, N.Y., for examination for promotion: First Lieuts. Samuel G. Talbott, 28th Inf., William E. Holliday, Inf., Ernest B. Smalley, Inf., Augustus B. Van Wormer, 23d Inf., and 2d Lieut. Robert L. Spragins, 19th Inf. (June 7, E.D.)

A board at Washington for examination of Infantry officers for promotion. Detail: Majors Charles Gerhardt, Inf., Palmer E. Pierce (Inf.), G.S., Allie W. Williams, M.C., and John M.C. Palmer (Inf.), G.S., and 1st Lieut. James W. Hart, M.R.C. (June 12, War D.)

A board to consist of Capt. Edgar T. Collins, 10th Inf., William H. Waldron, 29th Inf., Edgar C. Jones, M.C., and John R. Kelly, 10th Inf., and 1st Lieut. Leo F. Schiff, M.R.C., is appointed to meet camp for Regular troops, Plattsburg, N.Y., for examination of officers of Infantry for promotion. (June 9, E.D.)

The following officers of Infantry will report in person to examining board at Plattsburg for examination for promotion: First Lieut. John B. Barnes, 5th Inf., Daniel A. Nolan, 5th Inf., Albert G. Goodwyn, 29th Inf., Townsend Whelen, 29th Inf., Joseph F. Ware, 5th Inf., Edwin Gunner, 10th Inf., and 1st Lieut. Joseph A. Atkins, 29th Inf., and 2d Lieut. George Le Roy Brown, jr., 5th Inf. (June 9, E.D.)

Second Lieut. Henry C. McLean, 29th Inf., will report to examining board for examination for promotion. (June 9, E.D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Major Osmun Latrobe, jr., P.S. (captain, Cavalry), from detail as major, Philippine Scouts, July 24, to 13th Cavalry, July 25, and will as soon as practicable after latter date join regiment. (June 9, War D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Col. Charles M. Truitt, retired, with his consent, is detailed for general recruiting service at Buffalo, N.Y., relieving Major Harold L. Jackson, Inf., from further duty on recruiting service. (June 9, War D.)

First Lieut. Augustus F. W. Macmanus, retired, to active duty for general recruiting service at Houston, Texas. (June 9, War D.)

Col. George Ruhlen, retired, with his consent is detailed A.Q.M. at Seattle, Wash., relieving Col. George B. Davis, Q.M.C. Colonel Davis will report by telegraph to commanding general, Western Department, for further orders. (June 12, War D.)

Lieut. Col. Thomas W. Winston, retired, at own request relieved duty at The Morgan Park Academy, Morgan Park, Ill. (June 12, War D.)

Capt. Edward O. C. Ord, retired, with his consent detailed as an A.Q.M. at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. (June 12, War D.)

Chief Musn. Thomas F. Darcy, retired, from duty as assistant to the professor of military science and tactics, University of Nevada, Reno, June 30. (June 12, War D.)

Chief Musician Thomas F. Darcy, retired, from further duty at University of Nevada, Reno, Nev., June 30, 1916. (June 12, War D.)

ASSIGNMENTS TO REGIMENTS.

Chaplain Oscar J. W. Scott, unassigned, is assigned to the 10th Cavalry. Upon arrival in United States will join regiment. (June 10, War D.)

Each of the following officers, now unassigned, is assigned as indicated after his name: Major Ralph Harrison to the 1st Cavalry, Capt. Sherard Coleman to the 13th Cavalry, Capt. Clyde L. Cruse to the 4th Infantry, Capt. Paul B. Malone to the 30th Infantry, 1st Lieut. Edward G. McCleave to the 16th Infantry, and 2d Lieut. Oswald H. Saunders to the 26th Infantry. Upon his arrival in United States each officer will join regiment to which assigned. (June 10, War D.)

Each of the following officers is assigned as indicated after his name: Capt. Morton C. Mumma, Cav., unassigned, to 11th Cavalry; 1st Lieut. George C. Marshall, jr. (to be relieved from assignment to the 13th Infantry June 15, 1916) to the 16th Infantry, to take effect June 16, 1916. Captain Mumma will upon arrival in this country join the troop. Lieutenant Marshall will upon arrival in this country join the company to which assigned. (June 8, War D.)

TRAINING CAMPS.

Each of the following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps will proceed at proper time to Fort Terry, N.Y., not later than July 1 for duty at the camp to be held there from July 5 to Aug. 5, 1916: First Lieuts. Edward W. Putney, James A. Brice, Charles B. Meyer, Theodore M. Chase, Meade Wildrick and 2d Lieuts. James B. Crawford and Robert H. Lee. (June 8, War D.)

The following officers will proceed to Plattsburg, N.Y., immediately after the graduation exercises at the educational institution at which he is serving, or upon expiration of any leave granted for duty as instructor during the remainder of the encampment established June 5, 1916, and scheduled to terminate Oct. 5, 1916: First Lieuts. James H. Laubach, 19th Inf., Harry L. Hodges, 1st Cav., Charles F. Thompson, 16th Inf., George C. Bowen, 20th Inf., Walter O. Boswell, 21st Inf., Sheldon B. Anding, Inf., Charles B. Armory, jr., Cav., Albert B. Kaempfer, Inf., Frank K. Ross, 10th Cav., Allan M. Pope, Cav., Samuel J. Sutherland, Inf., Stuart A. Howard, 30th Inf., Ralph A. Jones, 20th Inf., Henry W. Fleet, 19th Inf., Shelby C. Leasure, 7th Inf., Jacob W. S. West, 28th Inf., Enoch B. Garey, 18th Inf., George T. Everett, 24th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Carl A. Baehr, 22d Inf. (June 10, E.D.)

The following officers, now at West Point, N.Y., will proceed, as soon as practicable, to Plattsburg, N.Y., camp of instruction, Regular troops, for duty until termination of the camp, Oct. 5, when they will return to their proper station: First Lieuts. George M. Russell, Cav., Joseph W. Stillwell, 12th Inf., Martin C. Wise, 24th Inf., and William E. Morrison, 7th Inf., 2d Lieuts. Herbert E. Marshburn, 22d Inf., Parker C. Kallach, jr., 28th Inf., Karl S. Bradford, Cav., Benjamin

C. Lockwood, jr., 22d Inf., Gregory Hoisington, 14th Inf., Thomas J. Hayes, 4th Inf., Carl P. Dick, 14th Cav., and Alfred B. Johnson, 3d Cav. (June 8, E.D.)

PROMOTION BOARDS.

A board is appointed to meet at Washington for the examination of officers of the Signal Corps for promotion. Detail for board: Brig. Gen. George P. Scriven, Col. Isaac W. Little, Q.M.C., Major Allie W. Williams, M.C., and 1st Lieut. James W. Hart, M.R.C. (June 7, War D.)

A board at Washington, for examination of field officers for promotion. Detail: Col. Charles G. Treat (Field Art.), General Staff, Chase W. Kennedy (Inf.), General Staff, and George W. McIver, Inf.; Major Allie W. Williams, M.C.; 1st Lieut. James W. Hart, M.R.C. (June 12, War D.)

A board at Washington for examination of Cavalry officers for promotion. Detail: Lieut. Col. Robert E. L. Michie (Cav.), G.S.; Majors P. D. Lochridge (Cav.), G.S., Allie W. Williams, M.C., and Frank S. Armstrong (Cav.), Q.M.C.; 1st Lieut. James W. Hart, M.R.C. (June 12, War D.)

A board at Washington for examination of Field Artillery officers for promotion. Detail: Majors William S. McNair (Field Art.), L.G., Charles P. Summerville, Field Art., Dwight E. Aultman, 6th Field Art., and Allie W. Williams, M.C., and 1st Lieut. James W. Hart, M.R.C. (June 12, War D.)

A board at Washington for examination of Coast Artillery officers for promotion. Detail: Col. Richmond P. Davis, C.A.C.; Majors James A. Shipton, Andrew Moses (C.A.C.), G.S., and Allie W. Williams, M.C., and 1st Lieut. James W. Hart, M.R.C. (June 12, War D.)

MEDAL OF HONOR BOARD.

A board to consist of the following retired officers is appointed to meet in Washington for the purpose of considering the question of persons entitled to medals of honor: Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Lieut. Gen. Samuel B. M. Young, Major Gen. Joseph P. Sanger, Brig. Gen. Butler D. Price and Brig. Gen. James N. Allison. (June 10, War D.)

DETACHED FROM PROPER COMMANDS.

The names of the officers hereinafter specified are placed on the list of officers detached from their proper commands: Col. Richard M. Blatchford and George K. McGunagle, Inf.; Lieut. Col. Abraham P. Buffington, Inf., Edward M. Lewis, Inf., George O. Cress, Cav., Robert D. Walsh, Cav., and William L. Kenly, 6th Field Art.; Majors Charles Gerhardt, Inf., Ulysses G. McAlexander, Inf., Robert W. Mauns, 13th Inf., Elmer Lindsley, 13th Cav., Frank Tompkins, 13th Cav., Alston Hamilton, C.A.C., and Robert E. Wyllie, C.A.C.; Capt. Allan L. Briggs, Inf., William A. Castle, Inf., George A. F. Trumbo, 6th Cav., Fox Conner, Field Art., and Philip H. Worcester, C.A.C. Majors Lindsley and Tompkins will remain on their present duty. (June 12, War D.)

RELIEVED FROM GENERAL STAFF.

Under the operation of Sec. 5 of the Act of Congress approved June 3, 1916, the removal on June 3, 1916, of the names of the officers of the General Staff hereinafter specified from the list of officers detached from their proper commands is announced: Col. Edwin F. Glenn and Chase W. Kennedy, Lieut. Col. Ernest Hinds, William H. Johnston, George H. Cameron, William F. Martin and Robert E. L. Michie, Majors Munroe McFarland, William S. Graves, Malvern-Hill Barnum, P. D. Lochridge, Robert E. Callan, Andrew Moses, Palmer E. Pierce and John M.C. Palmer, Capt. S. J. Bayard Schindel, Monroe C. Kerth, Dan T. Moore, Charles E. Kilbourne and George V. H. Moseley. (June 12, War D.)

UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE.

Between San Francisco and Manila.

Offices and Docks: Laguna street, San Francisco, Cal.
Outgoing Schedule to July 1, 1917.

Transports.	Leave S.F.	Arrive Honolulu about	Arrive Guam about	Arrive Manila about	Lay days at Manila
Sherman	June 5	June 13	June 28	July 2	13
Sheridan	July 5	July 13	July 27	Aug. 2	13
Logan	Aug. 5	Aug. 13	Aug. 27	Sept. 2	13
Sherman	Sept. 5	Sept. 13	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	12
Thomas	Oct. 5	Oct. 13	Oct. 27	Nov. 2	13
Logan	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	Nov. 28	Dec. 4	12
Sheridan	Dec. 5	Dec. 13	Dec. 27	Jan. 2	13
Thomas	Jan. 5	Jan. 13	Jan. 27	Feb. 3	12
Logan	Feb. 5	Feb. 13	Feb. 27	March 4	11
Sherman	March 5	Mar. 13	Mar. 27	April 2	13
Thomas	April 5	April 13	April 27	May 3	12
Logan	May 5	May 13	May 27	June 2	13
Sherman	June 5	June 13	June 27	July 8	12

Incoming Schedule to July 15, 1917.

Transports.	Leave Manila	Arrive Nagasaki about	Arrive Honolulu about	Arrive S.F. about	Lay days at S.F.
Sheridan	May 15	May 20	June 5	June 13	22
Thomas	June 15	June 20	July 5	July 13	23
Sherman	July 15	July 20	Aug. 4	Aug. 12	23
Sheridan	Aug. 15	Aug. 20	Sept. 3	Sept. 12	23
Logan	Sept. 15	Sept. 20	Oct. 5	Oct. 13	23
Sherman	Oct. 15	Oct. 20	Nov. 4	Nov. 12	23
Thomas	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 5	Dec. 13	23
Logan	Dec. 15	Dec. 20	Jan. 4	Jan. 12	24
Sheridan	Jan. 15	Jan. 20	Feb. 4	Feb. 12	21
Thomas	Feb. 15	Feb. 20	Mar. 6	Mar. 14	22
Logan	Mar. 15	Mar. 20	April 4	April 12	23
Sherman	April 15	April 20	May 4	May 12	24
Thomas	May 15	May 20	June 4	June 13	24
Logan	June 15	June 20	July 5	July 13	22
Sherman	July 15	July 20	Aug. 4	Aug. 12	24

ARMY TRANSPORTS.

BUFORD—At Manila, P.I.
CROOK—At San Francisco, Cal.
DIX—At Manila, P.I.
KILPATRICK—At New York.
LOGAN—At San Francisco, Cal.
LISCUM—At Manila.
MCLELLAN—At Newport News, Va.
MEADE—At Newport News, Va.
SHERIDAN—At San Francisco, Cal.
SHERMAN—Left San Francisco, Cal., June 5 for Manila, P.I.
SUMNER—At Newport News, Va.
THOMAS—Left Manila, P.I., June 15 for San Francisco, Cal.
WARREN—At Manila, P.I.

MINE PLANTERS.

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The Army Appropriation bill will be reported to the House on June 19, according to an agreement reached in the House Committee on Military Affairs. While the bill, as already announced in these columns, contains only \$500,000 for the citizens' training camps, the chairman is authorized by the committee to increase this amount on the floor of the House, and he is expected to raise the appropriation to at least \$1,000,000, although the War Department is asking \$3,000,000.

Both the President and the Secretary of the Navy have commended Chairman Padgett, of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, for his work on the Naval Appropriation bill. The President expressed his admiration for "the spirit and the patriotism" with which the chairman handled a difficult matter, and the Secretary congratulated him upon the "very clear, comprehensive and convincing statements contained" in Mr. Padgett's report on the bill. There is no doubt that Chairman Padgett deserves all the praise given him by the President and Secretary Daniels. One of the most remarkable features of his untiring efforts was the lining up of the "little Navy" members of the committee in the support of four battle cruisers. Some of the members of the Committee on Naval Affairs were classed as peace-at-any-price statesmen, and their vote in committee was an astonishing development in the fight for preparedness.

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The change in the attitude of the pacifists in the committee was due largely to the consummate skill with which Chairman Padgett handled the affairs of the committee. He never uses a "big stick," but appears to be able to do things without friction or engendering any bitter controversies in the committee.

Brig. Gen. George Bell, jr., commanding the El Paso district, has organized at Fort Bliss, Texas, a provisional company of motor cyclists. The company, which is under the command of 1st Lieut. Clyde L. Eastman, 20th Inf., with 2d Lieut. F. C. Hecox, 7th Inf., as assistant, is composed of forty-two enlisted men detailed from the various organizations on duty in the vicinity of El Paso. Its present equipment consists of thirty-two motorcycles, thirty of which have standard side cars attached, thus giving each machine a carrying capacity of three men, or a total of ninety rifles to the company. Since its organization the company has been doing very extensive patrolling about El Paso, and the mobility of the machines has made it possible for the patrols to cover daily a remarkably large area of country. Equipped with machine guns and radio apparatus, which can be carried on this type of machine, the service which can be rendered by such a company is almost unlimited. The company is the first of its kind in the Regular Service and its development is being watched with interest.

Following the policy of his predecessor, Secretary of War Baker has refused to recommend the promotion of Major Beecher B. Ray, Q.M.C. For the fourth or fifth time the nominations of Major Herbert M. Lord and Major Robert S. Smith to be lieutenant colonels have been sent to the Senate. Major Lord's promotion if confirmed by the Senate will be effective as of March 4, 1913, when Major Ray was due for promotion. Major Smith will also be jumped over Major Ray and his commission dated back to March 27, 1914. All of this will take place if the Senate committee concedes the right of the President to disregard the law of seniority. According to an opinion of the Attorney General, which has been sustained by the courts, the President has a right to appoint officers or to promote them without regard to seniority.

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THE OBLIGING RUSSIAN.

One of the favorite practices of students of military strategy when the impasse in the western theater of war begins to get on their nerves is to throw out casual hints to the several high commands as to what might be done to make their armies effective in the field. Thus the sapient New York Evening Post, in discussing the fall of Fort Vaux in the siege of Verdun, makes the profoundly important strategic suggestion that "an Allied stroke along the British line would relieve pressure on Verdun." Writing in the English United Service Magazine for May on "The Lesson of Verdun," Lieut. Col. A. J. Richardson says: "The proper strategy of the Allies now is to knock out the weaker units of the Central Coalition while keeping the strong ones in a state of siege or in a state closely approximating thereto as powers and resources may allow; while the proper strategy for the Central Powers would seem to be to knock out, if possible, Russia. She offers ground for maneuver which France does not." Colonel Choumski, the Russian military critic, declared in the Petrograd Bourse Gazette that "beyond the mere taking of Verdun the German command hoped so to weaken the enemy's forces that all chance of the offensive by the Allies would vanish; this giving the Germans the power to transfer heavily to the Russian front for the infliction of a blow there by von Hindenburg."

It appears from these observations that Russia as an offensive power at this stage of the war had not been taken into consideration. It is not clear whether the journalistic strategists were of the opinion that the campaign of the Grand Duke Nicholas in Asia Minor (which now also seems to have come to something approaching an impasse) was all that Russia could take care of in the way of offensive operations, or whether they thought the Czar's armies along Russia's western line were not able to do more than hold the Germans and Austrians in check. Nor is there any general agreement among the united military critics as to just what forces the Allies have in the field to carry out the suggested campaign. Col. Winston Churchill, since he returned from the front to fight his country's battles in the halls of Parliament, has declared that out of the 5,041,000 men raised by Kitchener before his death fully 1,700,000 have been unaccounted for; that is, seemed to be where they had not "heard the whistle of a bullet." Colonel Richardson, on the other hand, declares that out of the 3,000,000 available British troops one-third are needed for the Persian Gulf, Egypt, Saloniki, etc., while the remaining 2,000,000, combined with the 4,000,000 of France, are holding up 4,000,000 Germans. "This," writes the Colonel, "looks like a waste of 2,000,000." And in spite of the grim and disastrous Gallipoli campaign, Colonel Richardson suggests devoting "this season and the energies of 2,000,000 men to Bulgaria and Turkey, the vulnerable and pliable tentacles of the Central Powers octopus."

Thus it is plain that there is curiosity abroad in the world as to what Great Britain means to do with "Kitchener's men" this summer. That there is a firm determination on the part of England to do something with her huge army on the ninety-mile western front this year is obvious from the spirit of the speeches made in Parliament, from occasional hints to be found in the most trustworthy British journals, and in the "speeding up" of munition plants to the point where Lloyd George has succeeded in getting the workmen to forego their Whitsuntide holidays. Whether he is correctly informed or not we cannot say, but Colonel Choumski makes the statement, in the article from which we have already quoted, that "the German fear of danger in Artois is shown by his not having dared to move a single corps from in front of the British army, even though the latter has nearly doubled its commitments in the matter of extent of front."

What seems like an impasse may sometimes be negotiated, as novel readers will recall in the case of Jean Valjean in the *Petite Picpus*. He needed a rope, it will also be remembered, to get himself and Cosette out of the pocket Javert had forced him into, and the Cul-de-Sac Genrot supplied it. Now the Allies in the western theater clearly needed a rope, and the obliging Russians seem to have furnished them one in the extraordinary advance made by General Brusiloff since June 4, in the course of which he has taken three Austrian fortresses, the equivalent of more than three Austrian army corps in prisoners and an enormous quantity of military supplies. Colonel Richardson's polite suggestion to the German high command that "it knock out, if possible, Russia," has an unconsciously ironical flavor in the present circumstances. General Brusiloff "having shut together the clasps of resolve" and made his unexpected advance, it remains to be seen what its effect will be in the western theater and whether

the German line will be weakened so that "Kitchener's men" will be able to make that long awaited advance. The Italian campaign already has profited through the Russian advance owing to Austria's withdrawing troops from the Italian front to attempt the holding of Brusiloff. It is obvious that if her ally becomes too sorely pressed Germany will have to come to her relief. In April Germany called her seventeen-year-old boys to the colors. That would indicate she was beginning to feel the pinch on her reserves. If this strain has been sufficiently heavy then the summer may see some marked change in that 400-mile line from Switzerland to the North Sea, which is the real crux of the war. The Russian bear, who has been so violently attacked by Great Britain's literary men and politicians in the past, may walk like a man long enough to have some effect on the situation in the west. But there is nothing in the military campaigns of Germany and Russia in this war to indicate that any sudden reversal of their relative positions is impending.

THE NEED FOR ACTION BY CONGRESS.

The necessity for many members of Congress taking part in the conventions of the three leading political parties of the country in the past two weeks has brought about an abrupt halt in the legislative course of the Army Appropriation bill. The measure, appropriating \$55,000,000 more than last year's bill, is ready for consideration of the House, but Congress is not ready to act upon it, although all Washington celebrated Flag Day on June 14 by indulging in what seems very like a physical anomaly, a preparedness parade.

Now the U.S. Army has no holidays, though, by way of contrast, every day is its flag day and every day it has to have a preparedness parade. But the Army needs funds to perform these functions and all the others it is charged with. Under the Army Reorganization bill it has a much larger task on its hands than ever before through an increased establishment, direction and supervision of an enlarged National Guard, and the responsibility of training citizens in military instruction camps. All these duties require preparation in the way of plans for utilizing officers to the best purpose, in allotting the available funds that the greatest good for the greatest number may result from the appropriations. These plans cannot, like Mr. Bryan's notorious million men army, "spring up in twenty-four hours." They require an enormous amount of preparation based always on available funds.

Yet every one of these duties with which the U.S. Army is charged and all the plans that are forming to carry those duties out are held in abeyance until the Appropriation bill is passed. There is an admirable phrase in the business world that is used a great deal nowadays, particularly in connection with the industrial end of the European war. That phrase is "speeding up." It is one that Congress should take to its heart at once and keep in its thoughts, particularly in a military sense. The country needs "speeding up" on the Army Appropriation bill on the part of Congress more quickly than on any other measure now before it.

Secretary Baker early this week asked Congress for \$3,000,000 for the training camps, and the House Military Affairs Committee, which met June 14 to consider the subject, is being urged by Representative Olney and other members of Congress to increase to \$3,000,000 the \$500,000 item now contained in the draft of the Army Appropriation bill which is to be reported about June 20. All the camps now in operation, at Plattsburg, Fort Sheridan, Monterey and elsewhere, are largely attended and the need for making the necessary funds available is urgent, in order that the camp programs may be carried to a successful conclusion. It has been estimated that the amount of money required for transportation and for subsistence at such camps per man is about \$43. As shown in our account of the bill in the issue of June 3, the amount carried in the Appropriation bill for the citizens' camps is intended to include pay for subsistence, transportation and uniforms for those attending the camps, and the \$500,000 proposed in the bill is considered most inadequate.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CONVENTIONS.

The Republican and Progressive parties held their conventions to nominate candidates for President and Vice President in Chicago in the week ending June 10. The Republican party nominated Justice Charles Evans Hughes, of the U.S. Supreme Court, for President, and Charles Warren Fairbanks, of Indiana, for Vice President, on the final day of the convention, June 10. Justice Hughes offered his resignation as a member of the Supreme Court on the afternoon of that day and it was immediately accepted by President Wilson. In its platform the Republican party made only a general reference to the needs of the Army and Navy, saying: "We must have a sufficient and effective Regular Army and a provision for ample reserves, already drilled and disciplined, who can be called at once to the colors when the hour of danger comes." Of the Navy the platform said: "We must have a Navy so strong and so well proportioned and equipped, so thoroughly ready and prepared, that no enemy can gain command of the sea and effect a landing in force on either our Western or our Eastern coast."

On June 10 the Progressive party nominated Theodore Roosevelt for President and John M. Parker, of Louisiana, for Vice President. Ex-President Roosevelt sent a telegram to the convention on the afternoon of the same day saying that he could not "accept the nomination at this time," adding: "I do not know the attitude

of the candidate of the Republican party toward the vital questions of the day. Therefore, if you desire an immediate decision, I must decline the nomination. But if you prefer it, I suggest that my conditional refusal to run be placed in the hands of the Progressive National Committee. If Mr. Hughes's statements when he makes them shall satisfy the committee that it is for the interest of the country that he be elected, they can act accordingly and treat my refusal as definitely accepted. If they are not satisfied, they can so notify the Progressive party, and at the same time they can confer with me and then determine on whatever action we may severally deem appropriate to meet the needs of the country." The Progressive National Committee will meet in Chicago on June 26.

The Democratic convention was held in St. Louis in the week ending June 17. On June 16 Woodrow Wilson and Thomas R. Marshall were renominated for the offices they now hold. The platform has not been adopted and the convention is in session as we write.

Upon the assurance that some personnel legislation will be incorporated in the Naval Appropriation bill by the Senate committee, the Secretary of the Navy early next week will send a memorandum to Congress. As Chairman Padgett and the members of the House committee have agreed to the plan proposed, the enactment of some excellent naval personnel legislation is assured. There is a tentative agreement to the incorporation of an amendment which will provide for the selection of admirals on the same general plan that is followed in the selection of general officers of the Army. It is altogether probable that a provision will be incorporated in the bill requiring captains to have the recommendation of their commanding officers before they are eligible for promotion. At least this much of the general plan for selection contained in the Navy Personnel bill may be incorporated in the personnel legislation of this session. A proposition which would base the number of officers on the enlisted strength of the Navy is receiving very favorable consideration, and is apt to be adopted. This method has been applied to the Medical Corps of the Army, the Marine Corps and to others affected by the new Service legislation. The members of both committees think that this will be a more equitable plan than any that is based upon the tonnage of Navy vessels or on an arbitrary basis. By it the number of officers would be increased or decreased automatically. It is predicted that the Senate committee will add two battleships to the naval program. Some of the advocates of an adequate Navy believe that they will be able to secure six battle cruisers and two battleships from the Senate committee.

When the Secretary of War returns from St. Louis next week he will take up the memorandum submitted to him relative to the organization of the new units for the first increment of the Regular Army. It is generally agreed in the War Department that the nucleus of the new regiments should be formed by taking the older non-commissioned officers and enlisted men from the existing regiments. Three plans for carrying out this scheme of organization have been submitted to the Secretary. One provides for taking the old men from the border regiments to posts and localizing enlistments. It is urged that this might be an excellent way of inaugurating the scheme for the localization of all regiments. The commercial organizations of Salt Lake and other Utah cities have agreed to furnish the enlisted men for two-thirds of a regiment if a regiment is located at Salt Lake. The second proposition is for the organization of regiments on the border. In support of this plan it is urged that it would be easier to enlist men in the Regular Army if they were assured that they would be sent immediately to the border and given real service as soon as they were trained. It is also claimed that the organization of new regiments would be simplified by pursuing this policy. The third suggestion calls for securing a nucleus for new regiments from the regiments on foreign service. This could be done by reducing the regiments on foreign service temporarily to peace strength. It is claimed it would be dangerous to reduce the strength of the regiments on the border at this time.

One of our readers asks how there can be so many promotions of ensigns to lieutenant (junior grade) as those announced as effective June 7 without there being an equal number of promotions from the lieutenants (junior grade) to lieutenant. The answer is that the Personnel Act of 1899 fixed the numbers in the various grades of the active list of the line of the Navy as follows: Eighteen rear admirals, 70 captains, 112 commanders, 300 lieutenants and not more than a total of 350 lieutenants (junior grade) and ensigns; but the same act provided that "officers, after performing three years' service in the grade of ensign, shall, after passing the examinations now required by law, be eligible to promotion to the grade of lieutenant (J.G.)." The Naval Appropriation Act of 1903 increased the authorization of active line officers in grades above mentioned so that there shall be 200 lieutenant commanders, 350 lieutenants and "such total numbers of lieutenants (junior grade) and ensigns as may qualify for said grades under existing law and the provisions of this act [of 1903]." Under this last named provision it is possible, without numerical limitation, to add to the Navy annually the ensign graduates of the Naval Academy and to promote, in accordance with the Act of 1899, those officers who after three years' active service as

ensigns qualify for promotion to lieutenant (junior grade).

From a U.S. Cavalry officer now with the troops in Mexico we have received the following "deductions from the punitive expedition," as he styles them. The officer writes: "This bandit campaign, largely a Cavalry expedition, has taught us much; yet many of these practical points will not have a serious bearing on real war. Already a tendency is noted to make general war deductions from our experiences here. It would be unfortunate if our officers should fall into the same error that many English and other officers did shortly after the Boer war—to make recommendations in respect to radical changes in tactics, transportation and equipment based on the unique South African campaign. Even now there are many who decry the great value of the Cavalry branch simply because its utility at the moment is largely curtailed in western Europe by reason of the remarkable siege status which has strangely eventuated there. Let us not fail to see this punitive expedition, valuable as it is to every one of us and to the Service in general, in its true bearings to real war; and in doing so let us make general deductions from it with the greatest care."

The abandonment of the blue dress Army uniform has been recommended by the Sharpe board, which was appointed to make a report on uniform economies. This report is in line with the general policy which is being adopted for the armies of other large countries, especially in countries where large reserve forces of trained citizen soldiers are maintained. This, it is thought, is a step toward an adoption of a new cloth for the uniform of the Army and the National Guard. Already the Quartermaster Corps has been making experiments with a brown-grey cloth which can be manufactured by a mixture of black and white wool. The new cloth is dressier than the olive drab and more durable. Not only is it a natural color, but it can also be produced by the use of domestic dyes. Both Germany and France have, according to unofficial reports, decided to dispense with the use of dress uniforms. It is stated that steel gray will be used exclusively in the German army.

It is reported that Major Gen. James B. Aleshire, Q.M.G., will make application for retirement in August. General Aleshire has not been in good health for some time and it is understood that his friends are urging him to retire. Either Brig. Gen. Henry G. Sharpe or Brig. Gen. Carroll A. Devol will succeed General Aleshire. General Sharpe is the senior, so it is presumed he will be appointed. Both officers are especially well equipped for the duties of Quartermaster General, as they have had an extended experience in the corps. General Aleshire's ill health is largely due to his devotion to the duties of his office. Under General Aleshire the three supply departments were consolidated and reorganized as the Quartermaster Corps. In the opinion of his friends General Aleshire has earned his retirement, and they are insisting that he should not sacrifice his health by continuing as the head of the Quartermaster Corps.

Examinations for the promotion of officers under the new Army law are now being held rapidly, and the official orders we publish this week show an unusual number of boards appointed in the Eastern Department for the examination of officers. The majority of the officers ordered up for examination are those of the Coast Artillery, as officers of the line of the other branches of the Service are mostly in Mexico or on the Texas border. Such officers of other arms of the Service due for promotion are also being examined under the direction of the several department commanders. As we have previously pointed out, the Mexican border situation makes it impossible to follow the usual routine in the examinations, and in cases where it is impossible to follow it the board and commanding officers have been authorized to take into account an officer's record largely as a basis for his promotion.

Surgeon General W. C. Gorgas, U.S.A., has announced that examinations for vacancies in the Medical Reserve Corps will take place July 7, and for the Dental Corps on July 17. It is expected that the examination for the new Veterinary Corps will be held some time in July. There will be something like a hundred vacancies in the Medical Corps and a large number in the Dental Corps. Just how many vacancies there will be in the Dental Corps cannot be determined until the Judge Advocate General has rendered an opinion upon the construction of the provisions of the Army Reorganization bill providing for an increase in the corps. This will be the first time that the Surgeon General has conducted an examination for veterinarians, as they have formerly been held by the Agriculture Department.

In an effort to increase the recruiting for the Regular Army, Adjutant General McCain is preparing to enlarge the recruiting facilities of the War Department. He intends to take advantage of all the provisions of the new law to make the Service more attractive and to employ the postmasters in recruiting as is authorized. Some time ago he submitted an executive order to the Postmaster General which will make postmasters recruiting agents for the Army. It is understood that this order has been referred to the Attorney General. As soon as the order is returned to the War Department it will be issued.

FORTIFICATIONS APPROPRIATION BILL.

After two days' discussion in the House of Representatives the Fortifications bill (H.R. 14303), printed April 8 on pages 1034-35 of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, reached the point where, after the adoption by Committee of the Whole of several amendments noted below, agreement was reached to set the bill aside until June 20, when the House would take a vote on the bill as amended. The measure now carries over \$22,000,000 and authorizes contracts amounting to \$12,300,000. The amount of direct appropriations in the bill as introduced is \$15,936,833 more than that carried in the bill of last year.

The following amendments were agreed to in Committee of the Whole:

To the paragraph appropriating \$417,000 for procurement and installation of one radiodynamic torpedo unit a proviso is added "That no part of said sum shall be so expended unless the United States shall first acquire, as heretofore provided, the rights of the said John Hays Hammond, Jr., and the Radio Engineering Company of New York."

Under another amendment Section 4894 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read:

Sec. 4894. All applications for patents shall be completed and prepared for examination within one year after the filing of the application, and in default thereof, or upon failure of the applicant to prosecute the same within one year after any action therein, of which notice shall have been given to the applicant, they shall be regarded as abandoned by the parties thereto, unless it be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Patents that such delay was unavoidable; Provided, however, That no application shall be regarded as abandoned which has become the property of the Government of the United States and with respect to which the head of any department of the Government shall have certified to the Commissioner of Patents, within a period of three years, that the invention disclosed therein is important to the armament or defense of the United States: Provided further, That within ninety days, and not less than thirty days, before the expiration of any such three-year period the Commissioner of Patents shall, in writing, notify the head of the department interested in any pending application for patent of the approaching expiration of the three-year period within which any application for patent shall have been pending.

The item for repair of fortifications in Hawaii is increased from \$3,000 to \$5,000; for land defenses in Hawaii the amount is increased from \$129,000 to \$169,000; light and power plants, Hawaii, from \$2,000 to \$2,500.

Increase from \$225,000 to \$250,000 the appropriation for protection, preservation and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, and of structures for the torpedo defense of U.S. and for maintaining channels for access to torpedo wharves.

Insert, as a new paragraph, the following: "For the repair and restoration of sea walls, retaining walls and fill, and for urgent repairs to batteries in the defenses of Galveston, Texas, \$303,500." The details of this amount are as follows: At Fort Travis, repairs to sea walls, \$12,000; repairs to batteries, \$5,200; total, \$17,200. At Fort Crockett, repairs and replacement of sea walls, retaining walls, and fill, \$276,000; repairs to batteries, \$3,000; total, \$279,000. At Fort San Jacinto, repairs to batteries, \$7,300; grand total, \$303,500.

Mr. Sherley explained that "the fortifications at Galveston were planned some twenty years ago and were located on what was apparently at that time a practically unchanging sand flat, and in order to bring the batteries as close as possible to their targets they were located only a short distance landward of the high water line. Subsequently the beach was eaten away, and when as a result of storm damage, construction of sea walls was deemed essential, it was found necessary to locate the sea walls practically on the lines of the batteries, running from concrete work of one battery to concrete work of another battery. Sea walls have been built at Fort Crockett, west of Galveston, and at Fort Travis, on the east side of the entrance to the harbor, but none have as yet been built at Fort San Jacinto, on west side of entrance; and none is considered absolutely essential there at the present time by the W.D. During the storm in August last damage was done to all the batteries by flooding, the loss of sand parapets and other injuries, and in the estimate now submitted is included the cost of making emergency repairs only to these batteries, so that they may be used for drill; and in case war should break out before more modern batteries are completed the older batteries might still be used, being given the additional sandbag protection necessary to make their magazines safe in case of bombardment. The remainder of the estimate consists of the cost of repairing the damage done by the storm to these walls, and so forth, partly at Fort Travis, but the larger part of the estimate is for repairing the damage done to the Fort Crockett Reservation."

When the bill comes up for action on June 20 a separate vote will be taken on a pending amendment to prohibit the use of stop watches in government arsenals and all plants where government work is done.

DEBATE ON THE BILL.

The bill was presented to the House on June 12 by Chairman Sherley, of the Fortifications Committee, who made a long speech brimming over with preparedness sentiment. Among these utterances he said: "There is no more pernicious notion than that preparedness is adequate when it is simply one that would prevent invasion of America. That is not the only problem. In the first place it has become axiomatic that the best defense is the offense. If war comes I want this country to be able to wage that war aggressively and offensively. If we must have war I prefer to carry it to the other man's country and not confine it to my own."

On June 13 Mr. Sherley explained why the bill carried no provisions for the very large type of howitzers developed in Europe during the present war. "In my judgment," Mr. Sherley said, "it is not at all certain that we will ever want in America anything like the extremely heavy guns that the Germans use. We probably will want a gun of about nine inches or better, with a projectile weight at least 400 pounds. That would be sufficient to destroy trenches, and inasmuch as we do not need guns to destroy land fortifications, such as the Germans need, we would have to go to the higher types. This money that we are providing will be expended for a number of the old types of guns, and something over \$1,000,000 of it will be expended in developing heavier new type guns. We have gone 500 per cent. in advance of whatever has been done heretofore. We are not going to have a million men to equip over night and we are supplying guns and ammunition at a very fair rate of speed and are going to continue doing so. To go forward now with an expenditure of \$15,

000,000 or \$20,000,000 in excess of what the committee has recommended seems to be to be unwarranted."

Mr. Humphrey, of Washington, offered an amendment adding \$1,000,000 to the amount allowed in the bill for the purchase of land for additional coast defenses so that the two harbors in his state of Washington—Grays Harbor and Willapa Harbor—could be fortified. The amendment was rejected.

When the matter of the purchase of the Hammond radio-controlled boat for use in coast defense came up before the House the question arose as to the rights to the patents of the system. A New York city electrical expert had protested against the purchase of the Hammond system on the ground that the Hammond system was largely covered by the two basic patents of Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U.S.N., retired. In the course of some correspondence between the Hammond interests, the War Department and Mr. Sherley it was brought out that the Hammond system would not be purchased unless it thoroughly satisfied the tests of a joint Army and Navy board; that all patents issued to John Hays Hammond, Jr., for this system would be transferred to the United States and kept in the secret archives of the Government, "not open to disclosure even in cases of interference." As to the Fiske patents, which are now controlled by the Western Electric Company, it is shown that they will expire in about sixteen months, so that after the lapse of that time there can be no claims presented against the U.S. Government for any infringement of the Fiske patents occurring after that date.

THE COST OF EQUIPMENT FOR WAR.

While the Fortifications bill was under discussion in the House of Representatives on June 13 Mr. Parker, of New Jersey, in expressing his thanks and "the thanks of the country at large" for the recognition that the Committee of the Whole gave "to the needs of the mobile Army in the matter of appropriations for artillery and ammunition," made some interesting statements as to "the cost per man for all equipment to enable them to go to war."

"It comes to about \$238 a man," Mr. Parker said, "of which about \$150 to \$170 is for artillery and its ammunition. At that rate the appropriations that are given this year would provide for about 60,000 men. In ten years they would provide for about 600,000 men. The experience of the present European war shows that we shall not have to provide for any small army, because standing armies in Europe are all gone. We shall have to provide material to put the nation in arms, and our nation consists of 20,000,000 able-bodied men. In the Civil War we put something like 3,000,000 men into the Service on both sides. In any future war, should there be one, we would have to put into the field not 3,000,000 men, but 10,000,000 men, and we should have to do it right away instead of doing it in the course of four years. An annual appropriation for 60,000 men is utterly inadequate for that purpose. We do not want a large standing army or militarism, but we do want the material by which our nation can be put in arms."

"My estimate of the cost of artillery per man was only for field artillery—3-inch guns and their ammunition—allowing about three guns to 1,000 men. It was supposed that as the guns are now able to deliver more shots per minute we could get along with fewer guns than would be required under the original estimate of five guns per 1,000 men, which prevailed in old times. The experience of the present war is that artillery has to be provided to an amount almost unexampled in the past; that field guns, rapid fire guns, small howitzers, trench guns for throwing bombs, and all sorts of devices are used to a much larger number than ever before, and that the expenditure of ammunition is so far beyond the estimates that were made by the Ordnance Department of the United States, and on which this estimate of \$150 a man for artillery supplies was made, that you could readily on field guns alone go up to \$250 a man."

"Again, the experience of the present war has shown that what are called siege guns in this paragraph are used all along the fighting line. Guns that run from seven to ten and even sixteen inches in caliber are carted along the roads on great caterpillar trucks, and they fire high explosive bombs. When a line of men have forced their way through the enemy's first line of defense the defenders instantly make an absolute line of shells exploding in the trench that has already been taken, so as to prevent the coming up of reinforcements. Advances from the other side, from all quarters, are that officers and men in every letter say, 'Give us more big guns and the shells and ammunition.'"

"Now, the cost of all those things is what is before us, not what we shall provide. I am free to say that, in my opinion, the appliances of modern warfare in the way of artillery cannot be provided for less than \$300 a man. But this is a small sum if distributed over 2 period of ten years. A man in the Army costs \$1,000 a year, which would be \$10,000 for ten years, and provision for adequate artillery supplies for a man at the end of ten years would be only \$30 a year, in order to have full equipment for that man at the end of ten years. It is cheap, it is the only cheap way to spend your money on arms and ammunition and on educated officers. If ever we are to organize, arm and discipline Militia, the whole body of the nation, we must have the arms with which to train them from artillery down, and we must have the educated officers to do the training."

"As I have said before, I say now, we should make much larger appropriations for arms and officers. Such appropriations will be large compared to what we have given for these purposes, but small compared to what we spend otherwise. They will not enlarge our standing Army, they will provide military schools of, say, 50,000 cadets, and educate 10,000 officers a year who will go into the community, train our Militia and schoolboys, and help them to know how to do their work in case of need. They will provide ample arms and ammunition, so that if we call the nation to arms, which God forbid, we shall not be in the agony of the nations of Europe at the present time for want of officers and matériel. Our men would spring armed and equipped at the call to serve their country, and meanwhile it would make for peace that every nation in the world would know that we had that preparation and were able to resist in a case of need."

The destroyer Terry, which recently went aground at Puerto Plata, San Domingo, was more seriously damaged than at first supposed. Despatches to the Navy Department June 13 said the vessel's starboard side struck a reef and was badly smashed. The destroyer is in the mud with her decks half awash. Several watertight

compartments were punctured, and it may be necessary to float the vessel with pontoons as she is towed north for repairs. The crew is quartered aboard the gunboat Sacramento. A wrecking crew has been sent to determine the best plans for refloating and repairing the vessel. She is under command of Lieut. W. S. Nicholas.

THE SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

The House on June 8 passed H.R. 3690, to repeal the section contained in the Urgent Deficiency Act approved Dec. 22, 1911, relating to claims for arrears of pay, bounty or other allowances growing out of the Civil War and the war with Spain. The matter to be repealed follows:

No claim for arrears of pay, bounty, or other allowances growing out of the service of Volunteers who served in the Army of the United States during Civil War shall be received by or considered by accounting officers of Treasury unless filed in the office of the Auditor for the War Department on or before Dec. 31, 1912. No claims for arrears of pay, bounty, or other allowances growing out of the service of Volunteers who served in the Army of the United States during the War with Spain shall be received or considered by the accounting officers of the Treasury unless filed in the office of the Auditor for the War Department on or before Dec. 31, 1914.

The House on June 8 passed H.R. 13982, to extend temporarily the time for filing applications and fees and taking action in the U.S. Patent Office in favor of nations granting reciprocal rights to United States citizens.

The Secretary of War submits deficiency estimates of appropriations required for the service of the War Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, to include payment of judgment and costs against Lieut. David H. Biddle, \$507.02; relief of Capt. N. E. Margetts, \$67.90; relief of Pay Clerk Francis J. Baker, \$141; repairs to wharf at Mariveles, P.I., \$700, and a credit in the accounts of Lieut. Francis A. Ruggles and reimbursement of that officer for amounts refunded by him on a disallowance of \$415.32.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

H.R. 16347, Mr. Taggart.—Reinstating Roy F. Waring to his former rank and grade in the U.S. Army.

H.R. 16412, Mr. Smith, of New York.—Authorizing the commission of Elmer E. Adler as second lieutenant in U.S. Army.

H.R. 16355, Mr. Beakes.—To amend Sec. 10 of an Act for the national defense, approved June 3, 1916, where it relates to appointment and promotion of officers of Army Dental Corps to provide that the President is authorized to appoint and commission, by and with advice and consent of Senate, dental surgeons, who are citizens of U.S. between ages of twenty-one and thirty years, at rate of one for each 1,000 enlisted men of line of Army. Dental surgeons shall have rank, pay, and allowances of first lieutenants until completed eight years' service. Dental surgeons of more than eight but less than twenty-four years' service shall, subject to examination, have rank, pay, and allowances of captains; of more than twenty-four years' service, rank, pay, and allowances of major. Provided, That total number of dental surgeons with rank, pay, and allowances of major shall not at any time exceed fifteen. All laws relating to examination of officers of Medical Corps for promotion shall be adapted and made analogously applicable to dental surgeons; in computing length of service for promotion and other purposes, all such dental surgeons as are otherwise eligible and had service under contract before appointment as dental surgeons with rank of first lieutenant under provisions of Act of March 3, 1911, shall be given credit under this act for length of such contract service in addition to credit for service as first lieutenant under said Act of March 3, 1911. All acting dental surgeons who on June 3, 1916, were serving under contract the three years' probationary service required by Act of March 3, 1911, shall, at expiration of their respective periods of probationary service, become eligible to appointment to rank of first lieutenant, subject to examination hereafter required for original appointments under this act.

H.R. 16377, Mr. Rainey.—The Secretary of Agriculture to employ expert advice and assistance to ascertain, by anatomical research and experimental breeding, the type and proportions of horses best suited to the service required in the Army. Appropriates \$25,000.

THE EXPEDITION INTO MEXICO.

Anarchic conditions in northern Mexico and the growing anti-American feeling led to the ordering this week of companies of Engineers from Washington and a number of Coast Artillery companies of the Army to the Texas border to stiffen up the force of troops on patrol there. The reinforcements number about 1,600 men. It is expected that the situation will require some additional National Guard troops to be ordered out, and in this case we are informed that the Ohio National Guard may be the next troops chosen for field work. It is also intimated that should additional Regulars be required from the northern Atlantic coast their places could be well filled by the Coast Artillery of the New York National Guard, who in round numbers have on their rolls about 2,189 duty doing men. These men, releasing an equal number of Regular troops after muster in, would be found, it is pointed out, very valuable for the work.

Mr. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, on June 12 ordered Major Gen. Leonard Wood and Major General Funston to confer by telegraph over the possibility of taking two troops of engineers away from the civilian training camps at Plattsburg and Chattanooga for border patrol work.

Representations were sent by the State Department June 13 to General Carranza calling his attention to the fact that the body of one of the Mexican raiders killed by American troopers following the raid on Coleman's ranch near Laredo, Texas, has been positively identified as that of Lieutenant Colonel Villareal, an officer in Carranza's army. The representations were sent as a sort of prelude to the American reply to Carranza's note demanding an immediate withdrawal of the Pershing expedition from Mexico.

Francisco Alvarez and Juan Sanchez, two Villa followers captured during the raid on Columbus, N.M., March 9, were hanged at Deming, N.M., June 9. Two companies of New Mexico state Militia guarded the interior and approaches to the county jail during the hanging.

Mexican bandits raided the ranch of T. A. Coleman, near Hidalgo, Texas, in Hidalgo county, June 10, and drove off eighty horses. Captain Bell, with Troop K, 14th Cavalry, crossed into Mexico in pursuit. Mexicans fired on a patrol of U.S. troops near New Hatched, N.M., June 11, and Pvt. Lee W. Saunders, Troop K, 12th U.S. Cav., was wounded.

Capt. Otto W. Rethorst, with a detachment of the 13th Cavalry, after a forced march, encountered and routed a remnant of the Cervantes band twenty miles northeast of Santa Clara, Mexico, early June 9. Three

or more Mexicans were killed and several wounded, but no U.S. troops were hurt.

Troopers of the 10th Cavalry stationed between Colonia Dublan and Casas Grandes killed three Carranza soldiers in a fight on June 11, while thirteen Americans were captured by the de facto government troops, who greatly outnumbered the negro soldiers. The trouble was caused over a trooper visiting a Mexican girl. The American commander asked Col. Refugio Davila, the Mexican commander, to turn the prisoners over to him. This action was complied with and the men were held prisoners at Dublan.

Another raid on American territory by Mexicans was made at San Ignacio, Texas, forty miles southeast of Laredo, early on June 15, in which three U.S. soldiers on patrol were killed and six were wounded, of the 14th U.S. Cavalry. The official list of casualties as reported by General Funston was as follows:

KILLED.

Flowers, Pvt. Charles, Troop M.
Katonah, Pvt. Edward G., Troop M.
Minaden, Pvt. James M., Troop M.

WOUNDED.

Oberlies, Corpl. William, Troop M.
Havina, Pvt. Tony, Troop M.
Minnette, Pvt. Elmer W., Troop M.
Ewing, Pvt. Thomas H., Troop I.
Rouch, Pvt. James E., Troop I, seriously.
Matasoff, Pvt. Henry, Troop M.

The official earlier despatch received at the War Department June 15 from General Funston regarding the fight was as follows:

"From General Mann, Laredo, Troops I and M, 14th Cavalry, at San Ignacio were attacked at 2 a.m. June 15 by a party of about 100 Mexicans. After a fight of one-half hour the attacking party was driven off.

"Two soldiers were killed and seven wounded; will send names as soon as received. Bodies of six Mexicans and six dead horses were found in brush. Clothing of dead men was wet, showing they had crossed river.

"Major Gray, in command, telephoned the party had scattered, and he thinks they went down river. His scouts are trying to find the trail, and he will follow it with his whole force when it is found.

"FUNSTON."

Capt. F. G. Turner, in command of Troop M, 13th U.S. Cavalry, assisted by Lieut. G. S. Patton, captured Pedro Lujan, a Villista lieutenant and one of the leaders in the Columbus raid, at Tephaunes hacienda, thirty-five miles southeast of Namiquipa, on June 13. Troop M surrounded the hacienda before sunrise. The bandit, who was ill in bed, protested he was only a poor peon.

GOOD WORK OF 17TH INFANTRYMEN.

Capt. E. M. Walton, 17th Inf., commanding at Cruces, Mexico, recently received the following telegram from Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, congratulating the men who killed the famous Mexican bandit, Cervantes:

From Commanding General, Punitive Expedition, Namiquipa, May 26, 1916.

Commanding Officer, Cruces:

Extend my congratulations to the small detachment of men who so splendidly defended themselves against the sudden attack made against them by the bandit Cervantes and his followers. Their brave stand in the face of superior numbers and under disadvantageous circumstances is an example that may well be emulated.

The death of the notorious and dangerous leader, Candelario Cervantes, and one of his lieutenants, José Vencomo, at the hands of Private Hulett, ranks in importance next to the death of Villa himself.

Make full report and recommend suitable action in case of individual members of the detachment.

PERSHING, Commanding.

A detachment of eleven men, eight from the Machine-gun Company, 17th Inf.; two engineer soldiers, and one Q.M.C., were about six miles from the camp at Cruces when they were attacked by about thirty-five mounted Mexicans. One of our men mounted and hurried back to camp and reported for help. Captain Walton started reinforcements out to them as fast as possible, but before they got there the detachment had driven the Mexicans off and were holding a strong natural position.

Private Marksbury was mortally wounded, and Privates Nicholson and Hulett were less seriously wounded, early in the fight. All three of these men were from the Machine-gun Company, 17th Inf.

It was a stiff fight and all the men acted splendidly. Private Brooks took charge of one part of the fight and did good work. Private Harris rescued one of the wounded under fire, and Private Hulett dragged the dead body of Private Marksbury into a sheltered place and saved all of the dead man's arms, although himself wounded and under fire. Hulett killed two of the Mexicans himself, and after the fight was over it was found that one of them was Candelario Cervantes, one of the worst bandits in Mexico, and the originator and prime mover in the Columbus raid.

The Machine-gun Company is commanded by Capt. C. G. Lawrence, and the camp by Captain Walton. Lieut. Roderick Dew, who went out with the relief party, discovered that one of the dead men was Cervantes and had the body brought in.

ENLISTED CANDIDATES FOR NAVAL ACADEMY

Twenty-three enlisted men have qualified in the competitive examination for admission to the Naval Academy, and Secretary Daniels in announcing their names on June 11 let it be known that he had written to Chairmen Tillman and Padgett, of the Senate and House Naval Committees, requesting that Congress authorize the appointment of all who passed.

The appointment of the fifteen who stood highest will be made immediately, and the remaining eight will be appointed if Congress grants authority. Under the existing law fifteen enlisted men may be appointed midshipmen at Annapolis annually. Two years ago only five and last year eight men qualified.

The fifteen candidates who will be appointed to Annapolis immediately are Lisle Judson Maxson, Galesburg, Mich.; Earl Wallace Fife, Venus, Cal.; Earl Leroy Sackett, Nampa, Idaho; Loyd Kilgore Barry, Smithville, Texas; Henry Nichols Mergen, Benson, Neb.; Clarence Floyd Swanson, Denver, Colo.; Raymond Charles Ferris, Newcastle, Del.; Wesley McLaren Hague, San Diego, Cal.; Alfred Antony Wilson, Baltimore, Md.; Ralph Alger Philbrook, Malden, Mass.; John Stanhope Engs, jr., Oakland, Cal.; Frederick William McMahon, New Haven, Conn.; John Gordon Clausing,

Rawlins, Wyo.; Joseph Spykstra, jr., Golden, Colo., and Walter Scott Dufton, Oakland, Cal.

The eight other candidates who qualified are Edward Hamilton Doolin, Racine, Wis.; George Anthony Russ (address not given); Edward William Brady, Portland, Ore.; Chester Arthur Swafford, Terrell, Texas; Samuel Wesley Metzger, Pueblo, Colo.; Thomas Wallace Brooks, Putnam, Conn.; Harton Ivey Booker, Greenville, S.C., and Edwin Barton Bobzien, Grant's Pass, Ore.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN EUROPE.

(Covering operations reported June 8-15.)

THE EASTERN THEATER OF WAR.

The remarkable Russian attack which General Brusiloff launched against Austria a week ago has achieved further great success. In the ten days between June 4 and 14 the prisoners taken, according to Russian reports, numbered 2,467 officers and 150,000 men, besides enormous quantities of munitions, 163 cannon and 266 machine guns. The Austrian first line made a fairly good resistance, but after the impetuous Russian assault had broken through that the Austrians seemed completely demoralized and surrendered in droves. After retreating fifteen to twenty miles along the whole front they finally began again to make some effectual resistance. General Brusiloff, the great Russian cavalryman, has found a use for cavalry on a large scale which has secured such brilliant results following the initial successes of the artillery and infantry. Here we see the Cossacks doing what they so entirely failed to do in Manchuria against the Japanese.

From the point in Volhynia where the battle lines cross the River Styr near Tcharatorysk for 200 miles southward to Czernowitz Brusiloff's Russians have continued to storm the Austrian lines. Toward the northern end of this offensive lies the celebrated fortified triangle Lutsk-Dubno-Rowno. The most westerly of these held by Austria was Lutsk, and belated reports from Petrograd tell of its capture on June 6. The Russian attack followed here the general direction of the railway from Rowno toward Kovel, and while the Austrians fought a losing rear guard battle outside Lutsk, they appear to have abandoned the strong fortifications rather than risk the loss of further large numbers of men in an attempt to defend the position. Their losses in prisoners alone taken in the fighting about Lutsk amounted to fifty-eight officers and 11,000 men. At Lutsk the Russian advance had pushed westward about twenty miles from the lines held since early in the winter. Independent cavalry detachments of Cossacks pushed beyond Lutsk and did brilliant work in cutting off detached commands of hostile infantry and artillery. Following the Austrian rear guards closely, the Russians crossed the Styr both above and below Lutsk. June 10 the Russians captured the remaining fortress of the triangle at Dubno with 409 officers and 35,000 men, beside thirty guns and much booty. Near Rojitcha, on the Styr, the Germans attempted to help the Austrians, but were defeated with the loss of forty-four officers, 1,927 men, two guns and several machine guns. Between Lutsk and Dubno a Russian column crossed the Ikwa. June 10 a strong Teuton counter-attack east of Kolki defeated a Russian force and drove it back across the Styr. South of Lutsk along the Styr the Austrians resisted fiercely.

North of Tarnopol the Austrians counter-attacked vigorously on June 11, but the Russian forces withstood the repeated charges and the gusts of fire. The Austro-German defense from Tarnopol to Kolki has stiffened notably.

South of Tarnopol, toward the lower Strypa, Russian infantry, greatly aided by the artillery, stormed a number of strong Austrian lines on the Trziboukhovtsky-Jaslovetz front and approached the river, having pushed the Austrian line back a dozen miles. June 10 they crossed the river and entered the important town of Buczacz. Above the junction of the Strypa with the Dniester the Russians took the village of Potok Zloty, where they captured a large artillery park and a quantity of shells. In the course of this day's fighting ninety-seven officers, 5,500 men and eleven guns were captured. Near Ossovitzie, on the Strypa, a Russian regiment captured a complete battery of four 10-centimeter mortars.

A combined German and Austrian force on June 11 defeated a Russian column northeast of Buczacz, east of the Strypa, and took 1,300 Russian prisoners. In this sector for the first time in ten days the Russian army was definitely halted.

In Volhynia, having pushed beyond Lutsk, the Russians encountered stubborn resistance at the village of Zaturze, about half-way between Lutsk and Vladimir-Volynski.

West of the River Styr is the smaller River Stochod, and the Russian columns, turning northwest from Lutsk to attack Kovel, the important railway center, encountered a vigorous defense along the line of this smaller river.

Further south in Volhynia Russian columns from Dubno have passed Kozin and are approaching Radzivilov, at the Galician frontier, and on the railway to Lemberg.

In the region of Czernowitz General Techitsky's Russian column captured an Austrian position south of Dobronovtze, on the frontier of Bukovina, where they took one general, 347 officers, 18,000 men and ten guns. Southeast of Zaleszczyki a charge by Turkoman cavalry drove an Austrian detachment in disorderly rout.

By June 14 the Russians were in control of the north bank of the Pruth from Marshinzy to Nepokohuts, sixteen miles northwest of Czernowitz. The Russian front at this time on the Pruth is thirty miles wide, and if the flanks can cross the river east and west of the city they will have an excellent opportunity to cut off the retreat of the whole garrison. London advices report the capture of Czernowitz early on June 16.

Along the north Russian lines the Germans developed a number of minor attacks, which nowhere developed sufficient energy to compel any redistribution of the Russian forces.

The bridgehead at Ikskull was subjected to a strong bombardment and at a number of other places south of Riga the Germans were active. June 11, after artillery preparation, several columns of infantry attempted an attack south of Drisviaty, but abandoned the effort in the face of a concentrated defensive fire.

Southeast of Jacobstadt, near Dubena, a Russian cavalry brigade suffered severely when it was exposed to a heavy artillery fire.

South of Lake Naroczyn on June 13 a Russian position was destroyed and sixty prisoners taken by the Germans.

North of Baranovich on June 13 the Germans repulsed seven Russian assaults. The assailants incurred

heavy losses in this futile attack, in which the Russian infantry advanced in strong force after artillery preparation. Baranovich is an important railway junction east of Slonim, on the road toward Minsk. This is the only place where the German lines have been strongly assailed in the present movement.

THE WESTERN THEATER OF WAR.

The siege of Verdun has been somewhat overshadowed by the events in Russia, but the Germans have nevertheless continued their slow but deadly progress on the ridges to the east and northeast. They have made some new gains of strategic importance west of Fort Vaux.

West of the Meuse the German artillery continues to rain projectiles upon Hill 304, and the bombardment now includes the region of Chantancourt, a mile south of Cumieres on the road to Enes. June 9 a strong attack with flaming liquids at Hill 304 was completely repulsed. The following day two fresh assaults were defeated. June 12 Chantancourt was heavily shelled.

In the Avocourt Wood the artillery bombardment has continued.

June 8, after a violent assault, the Germans penetrated a French trench between Thiaumont and Caillette Wood. June 9, after stubborn fighting, they took several positions on the high ridge in Chapitre Wood and Fumin Wood. West of Fort Vaux a strong field work which had survived the fall of the fort was captured with over 500 men, three cannon and twenty-seven machine guns. Between June 8 and 10 twenty-eight officers and over 1,500 men were made prisoners. These successes in the Chapitre Wood sector are closely approaching the height at Fleury and threaten to cut off the French communications toward Thiaumont.

June 12 there were a number of strong German attacks at Thiaumont, but the French curtain of fire and infantry fire stopped all of them. An attack on French trenches west of Fort Vaux likewise failed, but on June 13 the Germans made a successful attack on Hill 321, west of Thiaumont. This, again, is an important gain, for the hill is a shoulder jutting out from the main ridge and commands Bras, in the valley of the Meuse, and the communications along the river toward Verdun. In this battle twenty-seven officers, 793 men and fifteen machine guns were captured.

When Fort Vaux was taken the German artillery turned its guns upon Forts Souville and Tannettes, great units in the second line of Verdun defenses. These fortifications are now being heavily shelled. Major Raynal, the heroic commander at Fort Vaux, was not killed and is a prisoner at Mainz, in Germany. He was permitted to retain his sword, a well deserved compliment.

On the British front about Ypres there has been an increased activity on the part of the British batteries. June 10 the Germans shelled the British positions west of Hooze and south of Ypres for several hours. Again the following day from Hill 60 for 1,500 yards toward the south the British trenches were heavily shelled for three hours. Evidently the German gunners were trying to prevent a concentration of troops for an attack, but they did not succeed, for on June 13 the Canadians at 1:30 o'clock in the morning made a fine charge southeast of Zillebeke. The objective, which was to regain lost positions on a front of 1,500 yards in the Hill 60 sector, was entirely successful. Three officers and 158 men were captured, and the positions retained in the face of severe bombardments and several counter-attacks.

British trenches at Souchez and Angres were heavily shelled on June 10, and this was repeated June 15 along the Maricourt-Carnoy-Neuville St. Vaast lines.

In Champagne a strong German reconnaissance was repulsed west of Mont Tetu with hand grenades. On June 11 the artillery activity suddenly became intense in the sector of Tahure, and on the 12th a detachment raided French trenches north of Perthes, where they captured three officers, 100 men and four machine guns.

In the Argonne the French are very active in mine warfare. By exploding a mine at Chevauchie German subterranean works were destroyed. The explosion of two German mines produced a single crater eighty meters in diameter, which the French occupied on three sides.

In the Vosges strong German patrols have been active about Hartmannswillerkopf and a combat patrol captured a few French prisoners. East of St. Die German mines destroyed some entrenched positions.

THE SOUTHERN THEATER OF WAR.

The Austrian campaign against northern Vicenza has lost most of its driving power since Russia came to the rescue in Volhynia and Galicia.

In the Adige Valley there have been violent artillery actions, but no attempts to push the Austrian infantry columns any further south. The Italian positions at Coni Zugna have been shelled. June 12, after artillery preparation, the Italians launched a successful attack east of Ain and Amezzo Mountain, where they held the ground regained against vigorous counter-attacks.

On the Posina sector on June 7 a strong Austrian column failed to advance toward Monte Giove and Monte Brazome, which are strongly defended by Italian infantry and artillery. The Italians report making some progress in this sector on June 12, and they drove out of Molisani an Austrian detachment which had entered there.

In the neighborhood of Forni Austrian efforts to advance on June 12 were defeated with severe losses. June 13 was notable for a very heavy bombardment all along the lines by Austrian guns of all calibers.

Italy has benefited from the Russian diversion and has had time to align a strong defense at the Posina, Arsiero, Asiago line. This is fortunate for political as well as military reasons. The failure to stop the Austrian assault at the frontier caused the fall of the Cabinet, the recall of some generals and may lead to the downfall of General Count Cadorna.

On the Plateau of Sette Comuni a hard battle has continued to rage without result. June 6, after intense artillery preparation, the Austrian infantry attacked heavily and there was a desperate all night struggle. June 7 heavy attacks were directed against the Italian positions south of Asiago and east of the Campo Mulo Valley, but although there were heavy losses no successes were won. June 8, having been reinforced, the assaults were renewed, and finally the Italians fell back toward the east. The Austrians are gradually surrounding Asiago, and a column advancing into the mountains southeast of Cesuna is now well to the south of that position. June 10 the Austrians were repulsed in attacks southwest of Asiago and lost 100 prisoners. Another column has been making progress a short distance northeast of Asiago, on the Gallio-Ronchi front. This force has a route available along Val Frenzela toward the Brenta Valley at Valstagna. A strong offensive here would be very dangerous to the Italians.

In the Orter Alps, on the frontier northwest of Trent, Italian outposts have improved their position in some of the high passes.

Venice was attacked on the night of June 12 by Austrian seaplanes and several civilians were killed and

injured. An Italian transport was torpedoed and sunk with a large number of soldiers in the lower Adriatic Sea.

MORE REMOTE THEATERS OF WAR.

In the Balkans the only news of interest is a reported shifting of Bulgarian troops on a large scale. There is no indication as to where these forces are going, but to the student of this campaign we would suggest that the Allies might watch carefully for possible developments on their right flank between the Rupel Defile and Demirhisar. The Struma from Lake Bukova to Lake Tahinas might well screen an impending raid. Allied fleets are bombarding the Bulgarian coast from Porto Lagos to Dedegatch.

A commercial blockade of all Greek ports has been announced and Greek ships in British ports held. The export of coal from England to Greece has been stopped. Under very strong pressure from the Allies the Greek government has been compelled to order the demobilization of the Greek army. These measures were taken by England because Bulgarian troops occupied certain Greek forts on the northern frontier, as noted in our article of last week. Greece allowed large armies of British, French and Serbian troops to occupy Saloniki and Macedonia, and now because she failed to defend Fort Rupel against a Bulgarian force the Allies establish what is virtually a military dictatorship. With such events are the paths of pacifist neutrality paved.

In Armenia there has been a renewal of the fighting west of Erzeroum. A Russian attack on a Turkish hill position was repulsed with the bayonet in a counter-attack which resulted in heavy Russian losses.

On the Persian frontier northeast of Bagdad the Turks defeated a Russian force at Khanikin, and after pursuing the retreating enemy entered Kasr-i-Shirin.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The new 32,000-ton U.S. battleship Pennsylvania, Capt. H. B. Wilson, went into commission at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., June 12, 1916.

Successful trials, it is reported, were completed by the U.S. submarine I-9 off Provincetown, Mass., June 13. She submerged to a depth of 200 feet and exceeded the speed requirements of fourteen knots on the surface and eleven knots under water, it was stated.

A despatch from Norfolk, Va., announces that Lieut. Guy C. Barnes, U.S.N., commanding the destroyer Roe, was placed on trial by G.C.M. June 12, charged with neglect of duty in connection with a collision between the Roe and the destroyer Monahan at Key West last March.

Announcement that Mr. William Marconi will bring out soon a new device which should put an end to danger of collisions between ships in darkness or fog was made in London June 14. It is described as a simple contrivance, easily installed, which will be operated from the bridge of a ship.

Capt. Joseph E. Bernier, explorer of Quebec, Canada, will start on an Arctic expedition in July in an attempt to rescue Vilhjalmur Stefansson, who is reported lost in the Arctic regions. With a crew of ten men on board his vessel, the Guide, Captain Bernier will make a voyage from the St. Lawrence River to Baffin Island. From that point he will proceed westward through Lancaster Sound and toward the region in which Stefansson was last located. He will carry supplies to last two years.

The Navy Department has placed at the disposal of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, of New York, the destroyer Balch, to be used in connection with a joint cruise on Long Island Sound during the last week of June. The vessel, under the command of Lieut. Comdr. David C. Hanrahan, U.S.N., who is a member of the New York Yacht Club, is to join the cruising fleet at its Oyster Bay rendezvous on Saturday, June 24, and accompany the yachtsmen throughout the cruise. The yachts will visit the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, the Huntington Yacht Club, the Black Rock Yacht Club, the Stamford Yacht Club and the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club. The destroyer will be used as a committee boat throughout the week. In addition to sailing yachts, the fleet will include a squadron of motor boats, some of which are included in the Volunteer Patrol Squadron. During the cruise these motor boats will have an opportunity of giving a demonstration of their sea efficiency.

EXPERT OPINION OF JUTLAND BATTLE.

As to the Jutland naval battle of May 31 Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, U.S.N., says in *The Independent*: "The forces employed—here we enter upon debatable ground. According to the British Admiralty the ships present at the opening were 'the battle cruiser fleet, some cruisers and light cruisers, supported by four fast battleships.' The numbers are not given. They were under the command of Vice Admiral Sir David Beatty. Opposed to him were five large modern dreadnoughts, 'hardly exact as to type,' eight cruisers and twenty destroyers, as counted by a Danish steamer which witnessed this part of the fight. The British official report gives to this van of the German fleet five battleships and three battle cruisers without mentioning other vessels. Reinforcements of battleships, the Germans first, arrived later on the scene. How many is nowhere mentioned. Berlin despatches state that the full German High Sea Fleet was engaged—a remark corroborated by the British Admiralty's announcement that 'we met and defeated the entire German battle fleet.' As Admiral Jellicoe, in command of the Grand Fleet, is reported not to have been in the action, it is apparent that the whole British fleet was not engaged. Doubtless it was unable to reach the scene in time.

"Incidents of the battle—while the Danish steamer above-mentioned was being boarded by two British destroyers the German fleet came in sight and opened fire. This approach to within range was due to the hazy weather which prevailed that day. It is these destroyers, presumably, which went to the westward pursued by the German fleet. Evidently this movement brought the German battleships in contact with the British battle cruisers, upon which the brunt of the action fell. The Admiralty divides the battle into four phases. The first opened at a quarter past three o'clock, when the British battle cruisers, at a range of six miles, joined action with German battle cruisers. Shortly after, the second phase began with the arrival on both sides of battleships, the Germans arriving first. The third phase was the engagement of battleships, which was never more than partial; this phase included a running fight as the German dreadnoughts fled toward their base. Then came one of the most weird features of the battle, as German destroyers made attack after attack like infantry following artillery preparation, on the British big ships, but their onslaughts were singularly futile, not a single torpedo launched by them getting home. With the morn-

ing these attacks ended and the scene of battle was swept by Admiral Jellicoe's fleet; not a single enemy vessel remained in sight.

"Lessons taught—it would seem from what we are told that overconfidence in the battle cruisers led to their taking an undue share of hard knocks and that it would have been more prudent to let them draw the German battleships to within range of the British battleships fast coming to their relief. Apparently with two Zeppelins, if not more, the Germans were better informed than the British of the state of affairs beyond the visible horizon. The need of an abundance of air scouts should not be lost sight of by us. There can be no doubt that the German gun fire was exceedingly accurate; how much of this accuracy may be credited to observations from Zeppelins and aeroplanes can only be guessed. In the opinion of many experts this use of aircraft is their best rôle in naval warfare. Although the battle continued until after nine o'clock that evening, it must be remembered that the sun did not set on the scene that day before eight o'clock, and that in so high a latitude, 55° 56', the twilight is of long duration."

MEDAL OF HONOR BOARD APPOINTED.

(Continued from page 1357.)

above their comrades, involving risk of life or the performance of more than ordinarily hazardous service, and the omission of which would not justly subject the person to censure as for shortcoming or failure in the performance of his duty. The recommendations for the medal will be judged by this standard of extraordinary merit, and incontestable proof of the performance of the service will be exacted. (2) For most distinguished gallantry in action a Medal of Honor can be awarded to a person, regardless of whether he is in the military service or not, provided he was at the time of the gallant act or acts an officer, non-commissioned officer or private in the Army of the United States. (3) Consideration of cases will be confined to those in which a specific recommendation for the award of a Medal of Honor was made or shall be made at the time of the action or within one year thereafter. The testimony in support of such recommendation must, when practicable, embrace that of at least two eye-witnesses, and must be in the form of certificates from officers and affidavits from enlisted men and others, describing specifically the act or acts of gallantry performed. (4) Commanding officers will thoroughly investigate all cases of recommendation for Medals of Honor arising in their commands, and indorse their opinion upon the papers, which will be forwarded to The Adjutant General of the Army, through regular channels."

The Act of April 27, 1916 (H.R. 4701, introduced by Mr. Sherwood), established in the War Department and Navy Department, respectively, a roll designated as the Army and Navy Medal of Honor Roll. Upon written application made to the Secretary of the proper department, and subject to the conditions and requirements of the act, "the name of each surviving person who has served in the military or naval service of the U.S. in any war, who has attained or shall attain the age of sixty-five years, and who has been awarded a Medal of Honor for having in action involving actual conflict with an enemy distinguished himself conspicuously by gallantry or intrepidity, at the risk of his life, above and beyond the call of duty, and who was honorably discharged from service by muster out, resignation, or otherwise, shall be, by the Secretary of the proper department, entered and recorded on said roll. Applications for entry on said roll shall be made in such form and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the War Department and Navy Department, respectively, and proper blanks and instructions shall be, by the proper Secretary, furnished without charge upon request made by any person claiming the benefits of this act." This act makes it the duty of the Secretary of War or of the Navy to carry its provisions into effect and to decide whether each applicant in his Department is entitled to its benefits. It was provided that each certified person whose name is entered on the roll in accordance with the act shall receive a special pension of \$10 per month for life, payable quarterly.

It was this provision in the Sherwood act for the pension of holders of Congressional Medals of Honor that is believed to have led to the proposed investigation into the merits of past awards of Medals of Honor, as we noted in a recent issue; but, as we then said, it is also quite likely that Congress had in mind certain particular cases where medals had been awarded. The Army Reorganization Act which became a law with the signature of the President on June 3, 1916, provides that "a board to consist of five general officers on the retired list of the Army shall be convened by the Secretary of War, within sixty days after the approval of this act, for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon past awards or issues of the so-called Congressional Medal of Honor by or through the War Department; this with a view to ascertain what Medals of Honor, if any, have been awarded or issued for any cause other than distinguished conduct by an officer or enlisted man in action involving actual conflict with an enemy by such officer or enlisted man or by troops with which he was serving at the time of such action. And in any case in which said board shall find and report that said medal was issued for any cause other than that hereinbefore specified the name of the recipient of the medal so issued shall be stricken permanently from the official Medal of Honor list. It shall be a misdemeanor for him to wear or publicly display said medal, and, if he shall still be in the Army, he shall be required to return said medal to the War Department for cancellation. Said board shall have full and free access to and use of all records pertaining to the award or issue of Medals of Honor by or through the War Department. The actual and necessary expenses of said board and its members shall be paid out of any appropriations available for contingent expenses of the Army or the War Department."

At the dual athletic meet between teams representing Fort Adams and the Coast Defenses of Boston Harbor June 10 at the Army and Navy Y.M.C.A. at Newport, R.I., the athletes from Fort Adams were the winners in a majority of the competitions. Robert Lucy, 46th Co., of Boston, broke the Army and Navy record, indoor, in the 12-pound shot put, heaving the weight 52 feet 1½ inches, the record being 47 feet 5 inches. The other record broken was the Army and Navy indoor mark for the running broad jump. This stood at 18 feet 7¾ inches. William E. Gionet, 120th Co., of Boston, jumped 20 feet 3 inches. The three events in the meet not completed on Saturday were completed June 12 at Fort Adams. These events were the 56-pound weight, 16-pound hammer and discus throw. All of the events went

to Adams, and in the whole meet Fort Adams made sixty-six points and Boston forty-three. The four men making the greatest number of points were Lynch, of Adams, 16; Smith, Adams, 15; Lucy, of Boston, 14, and Noonin, of Adams, 10. The athletic officer at Fort Adams is Capt. Adna G. Clarke.

DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

The Comptroller allows \$204.85, difference between shore and sea pay, to Warner K. Bigger, boatswain, U.S.N. He was ordered on duty to the Reina Mercedes at Annapolis between Nov. 3, 1914, and Aug. 15, 1915. Under the impression that his assignment was to shore duty he was permitted to live on shore and was paid shore duty pay, although his legal status was that of sea duty.

It is decided that the Act of June 30, 1914, does not limit the pay and allowances of acting chaplains appointed thereunder to periods of active duty.

The Comptroller affirms the decision of the Auditor that the promotion of Lieut. (J.G.) George F. Jacobs, U.S.N., takes effect, not from the date named in his commission, March 7, 1915 (recess appointment), but from the time he became eligible to appointment as the result of "the actual finding by the board of his physical qualification, Sept. 25, 1915, he having previously been found disqualified for promotion by reason of deafness, May 10, 1915.

The Comptroller affirms the decision of the Auditor, who refused to give Major Spencer, Act. Q.M., U.S.A., credit for his allowance to Capt. W. A. Castle at Orleans, France, of the maximum quantities of heat and light prescribed for an officer of his rank when he actually used a lesser amount, the law authorizing only the heat and light actually necessary.

In the case of George P. Seifert, chief pay clerk, U.S.N., the Comptroller decides that his pay and allowances date from the acceptance of his appointment, which is not a promotion, but an original entry into a new corps.

Col. W. C. Langfitt, C.E., U.S.A., gave the Taggart Coal Company an extra allowance in their contract for coal because it was found to have less than the minimum amount of moisture allowed in the contract. The Comptroller holds that the contract provides for a reduction in the price of coal for excess of moisture, but not for additional payment when the moisture is less than the contract permits, this being due perhaps to evaporation after the delivery of the coal. The Comptroller also disallows payment to per diem employees on a holiday in which they did no work, they being entitled to payment only for service actually rendered.

Twenty aeroplanes were ordered last week by the War Department, according to information received by the Aero Club of America, in addition to the twelve now under construction at Plainfield, N.J. The present order includes eight Martin machines and twelve Sloane-Day biplanes. Two of the Martin machines are seaplanes, equipped with 135 horsepower Hall-Scott motors, and will be sent to the Philippines. The six Martin machines will be sent to San Diego, Cal., and will make a total of fourteen machines for training officers at the Army flying school. It is hoped that Congress will allow at least \$5,000,000 for development of Army aeronautics. In connection with the present order Henry Woodhouse, a governor of the Aero Club, said: "To carry out the modest provision of the Army Reorganization bill, which did not deal with the appropriations necessary to carry the bill into effect, it will require at least \$3,300,000 for aeroplanes alone. This bill provides for the organization of eight aero squadrons, which cannot be organized and maintained for a year for less than \$400,000 a squadron. The Aero Club is also urging the acquisition of dirigible balloons and kite balloons for the Army, to provide for which would require an appropriation of at least \$2,000,000. It is also urged that steps should be taken immediately to organize an aviation detachment of not fewer than six aeroplanes for the National Guard of each state. This would require \$100,000 for each state, or \$4,000,000 for the forty states now ready to organize such detachments."

VANCOUVER BARRACKS.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., May 24, 1916.

During the absence of the 21st Infantry on the Mexican border the post is being garrisoned by the 93d Company of Coast Artillery, in command of Capt. Leonard T. Waldron. Mrs. George C. Rockwell and children accompanied Mrs. Rockwell's mother, Mrs. Lockhart, to the home of the latter in Los Angeles, where they will spend the summer. Mesdames David J. Baker, Ralph Glass and Guy Rowe were supper guests of Major and Mrs. Peter C. Field Sunday and later all motored out the Pacific Highway.

Mrs. Hiram Cooper was hostess at dinner Friday for Mesdames John H. Page, jr., Ralph R. Glass, Charles C. Benedict, Ella F. Wright and Harold Young, of Portland. Mrs. George C. Rockwell and her mother, Mrs. Lockhart, dined with Mrs. Herbert C. Gibner on Wednesday. Dr. and Mrs. Louis Irwin have had as their house guest during the last week Miss Lee Tuck, of Springfield, Mo., and Mrs. George Parker is entertaining Mrs. Roy Parker, of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

Mrs. George S. Tiffany left on Monday to spend the summer months with relatives in Kentucky. Mrs. Herbert C. Gibner had bridge last Thursday for Mesdames David J. Baker, William Brooke, Edwin Kimble and Hiram Cooper. Mrs. Robert S. Knox gave a bridge-tee on Saturday in honor of Mrs. Charles C. Benedict. Prizes were won by Mesdames Cooper, Gibner, Young and Benedict. The tea table was presided over by Mesdames Murray Baldwin, Ralph Glass and Torrey Maghee.

Mrs. Francis H. French entertained at luncheon Wednesday for Mesdames Baker, Cruikshank, Brooke, Page, Hegeman, Field, Knox, Glass, Woolnough, Baldwin, Maghee, McDonald, Wright and Kimble, from the post, and Mesdames Cabell, Gardner and Jewett, of Portland. The ladies of the Bridge Club met with Mrs. Kimble at the Officers' Club last Tuesday. High scores were made by Mesdames Brooke, Gibner, Knox and Rowe. Mrs. David J. Baker entertained at a children's party last Saturday in honor of Miss Frances Baker. Among the little guests were Dorothy Hegeman, Josephine Olney, Mary Cruikshank, Dawn Baldwin, Bing and Billy Kunzig, Herbert Gibner, Dan Cooper, Ellen and Jimmy Woolnough, Katherine French, Josephine and Borden Maghee, Ellen Knox and Katherine Rowe.

A bridge-tee was given Saturday by Mrs. Charles Benedict and her sister, Mrs. Charles Sears, of Vancouver. High scores were made by Mesdames Baldwin, Rowe, Parker and Brooke. Mesdames Glass and Page assisted at the tea table. Mrs.

Robert S. Offey gave a luncheon on Wednesday for Madame Offey and Mesdames French, Page, Wright, Woolnough, Kimble, Kunzig, McDonald and Bennett. Mr. A. M. McDonald, of San Francisco, spent a few days in the post last week as guest of his son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. Murray Baldwin.

Mrs. Harry A. Hegeman entertained at a bridge-ten on Thursday. Prizes were won by Mesdames Baker, Baldwin and Taylor. Mrs. Hegeman was assisted by Mrs. Field and Miss Irene Hegeman. A bridge party was given yesterday by Mrs. David J. Baker. Seven tables were played and high scores were made by Mesdames Cabell, Moore, Brooke, Irwin and Glass.

FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., June 1, 1916.

Miss Bertha Ballou is house guest of her sister, Mrs. G. B. Hunter, and will remain for several months. Mrs. A. H. Jones gave a moving picture party on Thursday for her little daughter, Mary Louise. The small invited guests were Phyllis and Billy Corbuser, Myra Rivers, Ora Richmond and Erskine Lippincott.

Col. and Mrs. Corbuser are visiting the post for a few days and will leave for the East on Monday. Mrs. Clarence Lininger's aunt, Miss Mary Bixby, from Rochester, is making her a short visit. Lieut. and Mrs. A. H. Jones were dinner guests of Col. and Mrs. C. A. Hatfield and Mrs. B. T. Merchant. Mrs. Holbrook, wife of Capt. Lucius R. Holbrook, and her three sons, Frank, Jack and Roy, have arrived from their home, Boise, Idaho. Mrs. Aubrey Lippincott entertained with a tea for Mesdames C. A. Hatfield, Frank M. Robinson, G. B. Pritchard, W. Eastman, W. A. McCain, T. R. Rivers, G. B. Hunter, H. R. Richmond, O. Rethorst, B. Elmer, John Kennedy, John Crane, F. Flint and B. T. Merchant and Miss Bertha Ballou.

Mrs. F. O'Donnell gave a beautifully appointed luncheon for Mesdames Rivers, Swift, Elmer, Kennedy and Chamberlin and Mrs. Montgomery, of Junction City. Col. and Mrs. Rivers left for a few days' visit to Kansas City. Lieut. J. Taulbee is here for examination for promotion. Mrs. Aubrey Lippincott will leave Tuesday to spend the summer at her home in Tucson, Ariz., and will stop over at El Paso to make several visits before going West.

Col. and Mrs. C. A. P. Hatfield and their daughter, Mrs. B. T. Merchant, left Saturday to spend the summer at Manitou Springs, Colo. Mrs. H. D. Chamberlin will leave this week for Washington.

PUGET SOUND.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash., June 3, 1916.

Among farewell parties in honor of Comdr. and Mrs. G. B. Bradshaw the largest was the reception given by the ward-room officers of the Philadelphia on Wednesday on the enclosed upper deck of the ship, which was canopied and encircled with flags and native greens. Receiving were Comdr. and Mrs. Bradshaw and Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Geiger. The hosts were Dr. and Mrs. Geiger, Lieut. W. F. Gresham, Paymaster Lupton and Dr. T. J. Daly. The navy yard band furnished music. Comdr. and Mrs. Bradshaw left on the S.S. Congress on Friday for the South. Mrs. Bradshaw stopping at Oakland and Los Angeles to visit with relatives for a few weeks before joining her husband at San Diego. As a farewell to Comdr. and Mrs. Bradshaw, Lieut. M. E. Shearer, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Shearer gave a cafeteria supper on Wednesday, with twenty in the party. In honor of Mrs. G. B. Bradshaw, Mrs. Arthur Phinney entertained at a luncheon at Illahoo on Tuesday. Mrs. Phinney's yacht, the Alexandria, carried the guests to and from Illahoo.

As a farewell to Comdr. and Mrs. G. B. Bradshaw and to welcome Chaplain and Mrs. T. B. Thompson, Chaplain and Mrs. G. E. T. Stevenson entertained at a dinner on Monday. Surg. and Mrs. J. W. Backus were week-end guests of Med. Dir. and Mrs. Wentworth, leaving Tuesday for Seattle, en route East. Surgeon Backus going to New York to join the Utah and Mrs. Backus stopping off at Detroit for a visit with her parents. Mrs. A. J. Geiger was hostess to four tables of bridge guests on Friday. In honor of the Medical Corps stationed at this yard and on the fleet Surg. and Mrs. R. E. Hoyt entertained at a cafeteria dinner on Wednesday. Chaplain and Mrs. G. E. T. Stevenson leave next week for Portland, Ore., for the annual rose festival.

Commandant and Mrs. R. E. Coontz were at home on Thursday, when nearly everyone on the station called. Mrs. Alexander Logan and Mrs. Joseph Nielson arrived Tuesday and have taken apartments in Bremerton for the summer. Little Miss Nancy Griswold entertained a number of little people of the station last Monday afternoon.

Lieut. A. J. Holt, formerly of the cruiser Charleston, came up from the South on the submarines last Tuesday and will probably spend the summer here. Mrs. Holt has come up from San Diego to join her husband. Mrs. E. D. Brewington and Miss Louise Brewington, of Hannibal, Mo., spent several days at the yard as guests of Capt. and Mrs. R. E. Coontz.

Lieut. O. O. Hagen, with a net of 65, on a handicap allowance of 24, won a cup put up for an 18-hole handicap medal play competition on Memorial Day on the yard links. The trophy was presented by C. E. Thomas, of Bremerton, who takes this means each year of showing appreciation of the complimentary use of the links. Naval Constr. W. Drake, with a net of 67, handicap 17, and Dr. O. J. Mink, net 67, handicap 18, tied for second place and the dozen golf balls offered. In the play-off Drake won. The following net scores resulted: Hagen, 65; Mink and Drake, 67; Jensen and Almy, 68; Fisher, 69; O'Leary, 71; Stiles, Bradshaw and Forbes, 72; Shearer, 73; Roesch, 75; Larimer and Druley, 76; Hornberger, 77; Daly, 78; Munger, 78; Culp, 82; Lacy, Griswold, 88; Ely, 90; Pond and Gendreau, 91; Parr, 98.

IN AND AROUND THE BOSTON NAVY YARD.

Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., June 6, 1916.

Mrs. Rush has had as her guest for several days, Mrs. Granville S. Fleece, of Memphis, Tenn. Mrs. Fleece was sponsor at the launching of the U.S.S. Bridge at the navy yard, on May 18, and is a lineal descendant of Commodore Horatio Bridge, after whom the ship was named. Mrs. Bayard T. Bulmer entertained at luncheon on June 1, in honor of Mrs. Granville S. Fleece, Mesdames Rush, Locher, Baxter, Rorschach, Will K. Riddle and Miss Jacques, of Lowell.

Mrs. Webb, wife of Civil Engineer Webb, gave a luncheon at her home in Medford, Mass., on Wednesday for Mesdames Rush, Baxter, Riddle and Perrill. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Will K. Riddle and Miss Catherine Rush were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tedcastle at Milton, Mass., on June 4. Mrs. Bakenhus gave a card party on Friday. Prizes were won by Mesdames Perrill, Hall, Rorschach and Abernathy. Mrs. Bakenhus also entertained informally at cards on Tuesday.

Mrs. Yancey S. Williams has had as her guest for the past week, her sister, Mrs. Merritt, of New York. Mrs. Locher, of Washington, D.C., is visiting Mrs. Bayard T. Bulmer. Mrs. Henry Moon, widow of Col. Henry Moon, U.S.A., visited her daughter, Miss Alvin Hovey-King, for a few days last week, while en route to Plattsburg Barracks, to visit with her daughter, Mrs. Eastman, wife of Captain Eastman, U.S.A.

Mr. Frank Rorschach, son of Lieutenant Rorschach, who has been visiting his parents at the yard, left Friday for Annapolis, to enter the Naval Academy. Mr. Rorschach came out first in a recent competitive exam in a class of over 350 applicants. Mrs. Yancey S. Williams gave a tea at the Touraine Hotel, June 5, in compliment to her sister, Mrs. Merritt, and Mesdames Locher, of Washington, Bulmer, Riddle, and Stacy, of Ohio.

Mrs. Hovey-King, mother of Paymr. Alvin Hovey-King, who has been spending the winter in the Bermudas, is visiting her son in Brookline, Mass. Mrs. Emory, of New York, has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lyon, wife of Comdr. Frank Lyon. Mrs. Lyon has also had as her guest her sister, Mrs. Keyes, of Great Neck, L.I. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Will K. Riddle entertained on Friday evening, June 2, at a delightful informal dance for Lieut. Comdrs. and Mesdames Smith and

Bulmer, Comdr. and Mrs. Latimer, Lieut. and Mrs. Rorschach, Lieutenant Commander Lyon, Lieutenant Bachman, Mrs. Newt E. Hall.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., June 12, 1916.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Hughes and Miss Virginia Hughes left last week to motor to Front Royal, Va., to attend the wedding of their niece, Miss Landonia Brock, to Lieut. Harrison Henry Cocks Richards, U.S.A., which will take place Wednesday. Mrs. James Temple Gwathmey, of New York, who was here to attend the marriage of her niece, Miss Carolyn Gwathmey, to Lieut. Lyl Ament Davidson, which occurred Saturday, had a beach party Sunday at Cape Henry, followed by dinner at the Casino, her guests being Mrs. William W. Gwathmey, jr., Misses Mary Gwathmey, Mary and Dorothy Grammer, of Philadelphia, Mary T. Gwathmey, of New York, Rosa Rogers, of Roanoke, Va., Catherine Goodridge, of Baltimore, Camilla Rodman; Messrs. Meredith, Garrison, Gillam, Lieutenants Wills and Beery. Miss Marjorie Eldredge had a luncheon at the country club Tuesday for Miss Laura Lee Stanley, whose marriage to Mr. Charles Brock Hughes was solemnized Wednesday evening. Comdr. and Mrs. C. B. Price, who have been spending the spring at their cottage, Virginia Beach, have left for their home in Philadelphia. Miss Mary Carrington Galt is the guest of Miss Marion Dege at her cottage, Virginia Beach. Lieut. and Mrs. Lyell St. L. Pamperin have taken a house in West-over avenue for the summer; Lieutenant Pamperin is attached to the Parker. Lieut. and Mrs. Rufus King, who have been spending a month in Newport News, have arrived in Portsmouth and are guests at Mrs. Hanger's, Waverly boulevard.

Miss Rose Snyder had a large card party Thursday for Mrs. Reynolds Hayden, of Annapolis, guest of Capt. and Mrs. E. E. Hayden. Mrs. E. H. Tennant returned to-day to join her husband, A.A.D. Surg. E. H. Tennant, U.S.S. Louisiana. Dr. Tennant had a tea on the Louisiana Thursday for Mesdames Burges, Ewing, Lieut. and Mrs. Baxter H. Bruce, Lieut. and Mrs. J. M. Smeallie, Mrs. Frances Fuller, of New York; Lieut. Comdr. C. A. Abele, Ensigns S. R. Shumaker and Gerard H. Wood.

Mrs. Horace C. Laird and children have left for Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., to be guests of Comdr. and Mrs. Charles P. Shaw. Miss Mary Bainbridge Hayden has returned from Vassar and will spend the summer with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. E. E. Hayden, Colonial avenue. Mrs. E. H. Conger left last week for New York, to be the guest of friends and to attend the graduating exercises of the Convent of St. Elizabeth, near Morristown, N.J. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Gillmor are guests of Mrs. Gillmor's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Grandy, Botetourt street. Mrs. Monroe Kelly and her sister, Miss Mattie Lamb, are spending some time in New York. Surg. George P. Shields, Ensign S. H. Matteson and Surg. A. C. Sinton have left to spend some time at Mrs. Paul Howard's cottage, Virginia Beach. Mrs. Leonard R. Sargent and little son, of New York, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Marshall, Freeman street.

Mrs. Nathaniel Burruss, who has been the guest of her daughter and son-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. Harry B. Jordan, San Antonio, Texas, is expected home to-morrow. Mrs. Washington B. Grove and little son are guests of relatives at Summit Point, Va. Surg. and Mrs. E. H. Old and family, guests of Mrs. William W. Old, have returned to Washington. Lieut. and Mrs. Abram Claude and little daughter leave this week to spend some time at the Burbank cottage, Virginia Beach. Mrs. Walter E. Noa and little daughter are guests of Mrs. W. Henry Wales, Virginia Beach. Surg. and Mrs. Samuel S. Rodman are guests at the Fairfax; Surgeon Rodman will be attached to the Pennsylvania when commissioned. Mrs. Logan Cresap and little daughter, guests of Mrs. Cresap's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nash, Portsmouth, have left to join Lieutenant Cresap in Newport, R.I. Lieut. John S. Barleone has arrived to join Mrs. Barleone, who is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Old, Portsmouth. Mrs. Edmond Duvall, guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Clyde G. West, has left for Detroit, Mich., to be the guest of her granddaughter, Mrs. W. N. Richardson, and Lieutenant Richardson.

THE NAVY.

LATE SHIP MOVEMENTS.

The following are movements of vessels of the Navy later than those given in the same vessels in the complete table published elsewhere in this issue:

Kanawha, arrived at Melville, R.I., June 13.
Macdonough, arrived at New London, Conn., June 13.
Nevada, sailed from Newport for steaming trials June 13.
Brutus, sailed from San Diego for Tiburon, Cal., June 14.
Jason, sailed from Vera Cruz for Carmen, Mexico, June 14.
Proteus, arrived at Norfolk, Va., June 14.
Kansas, sailed from Block Island Sound for steaming trials June 14.
Peoria, sailed from Key West for Tunas de Zaza, Cuba, June 14.
Mayflower, arrived at Washington, D.C., June 15.
Tonopah, sailed from Newport for Block Island Sound June 14.
Winslow, sailed from Boston to sea June 14.
Culgoa, arrived at Tompkinsville, N.Y., June 15.
Alert, K-3, K-4, K-7 and K-8, sailed from Honolulu for Lahaina, Hawaii, June 15.
Benham, arrived Portsmouth, N.H., June 15.
Delaware, sailed from Rockport for Boston June 15.
Ericsson, arrived Newport, R.I., June 15.
Leonidas, sailed from Cristobal for New York June 15.
McCall, arrived Boston June 15.
Fanning and Paulding, arrived at Rockland June 15.
New York, sailed from Rockport for Newport June 15.
Tucker, arrived Sag Harbor, N.Y., June 15.
Vulcan, sailed from Philadelphia for Hampton Roads June 15.
Kansas, arrived Newport, R.I., June 15.
Kanawha, sailed from Newport for Norfolk, Va., June 15.
Baltimore, Dubuque, Sonoma, Ontario, Patuxent and Patapsco, arrived at Gloucester June 15.
Delaware, arrived at Boston June 15.
New York, arrived at Newport June 15.
Hull, arrived at San Diego June 15.
Winslow, arrived at Boston June 15.
Supply, sailed from Cavite for Guam June 16.
Vulcan, arrived at Hampton Roads June 16.
Cummings, arrived at Newport June 16.
Henley, sailed from Boston for Philadelphia June 16.

NAVY GAZETTE.

(Continued from page 1356.)

Naval Constr. S. F. Smith detached navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., June 15, 1916; to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
Gun. S. E. Lee detached 4th Division; to 5th Division, Atlantic Fleet.
Mach. Helge Ohlsson detached North Dakota; to Alabama.
Acting Pay-Clerk L. C. Fuller detached Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to Connecticut.

JUNE 10.—Rear Admiral De Witt Coffman detached commander, 6th Division, Atlantic Fleet, June 19; to second in command, Atlantic Fleet, and commander, Battleship Force, Atlantic Fleet.

Rear Admiral H. O. Dunn detached commander, 5th Division, Atlantic Fleet, June 19; to commander, Division Five, Battleship Force, Atlantic Fleet.

Rear Admiral A. F. Fichteler detached commander, 7th Division, Atlantic Fleet, June 19; to commander, Division Six, Battleship Force, Atlantic Fleet.

Comdr. L. C. Palmer detached New York June 19; to Chief of Staff, second in command, Atlantic Fleet.

Comdr. D. W. Todd detached command Dixie; to assistant to superintendent, Naval Radio Service, Radio, Va.

Comdr. De Witt Blamer to command Birmingham, and Chief of Staff, Torpedo Flotilla, Atlantic Fleet.

Lieut. Comdr. R. F. Zogbaum detached Naval War College; to works of the Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me., connection fitting out Davis and duty in command when commissioned.

Lieut. (J.G.) G. F. Parrott detached Jacob Jones; to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Ensign E. S. McConch detached Kentucky; to Maine.

Chief Mach. Frank R. King detached Atlantic Reserve Fleet; to one month's sick leave.

Ensign S. F. Maury detached Wyoming June 30; to Fulton.

Note.—Lieut. R. C. Saunley died at Pensacola, Fla., June 9, 1916.

JUNE 12.—Vice Admiral De Witt Coffman designated as vice admiral and second in command, Atlantic Fleet, from June 19, 1916.

Lieut. (J.G.) H. S. Jeans to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., June 30, 1916.

Ensign Raymond Burhen detached Rhode Island; to Alabama.

Ensign H. L. Vickery detached Rhode Island; to Kearsarge.

Ensigns Winthrop Winslow and S. A. Maher detached Georgia; to Virginia.

Asst. Surg. H. A. Royster, M.R.C., commissioned from May 15, 1916.

Chief Bttn. Gregory Cullen commissioned from Jan. 9, 1915.

Chief Mach. C. F. Beecher commissioned from Dec. 20, 1915.

The following are commissioned chief pay clerks from the dates given: R. B. Deming, Dec. 10, 1915; E. E. Hartline, Jan. 30, 1916; N. R. Wade, Oct. 18, 1915; A. B. Canham, Aug. 16, 1915, and A. J. McMullen, Aug. 7, 1915.

JUNE 13.—Capt. T. P. Magruder detached Naval War College, Newport, R.I.; to Navy Department, Division of Naval Militia Affairs.

Capt. A. S. Halstead detached command Utah; to Naval War College, Newport, R.I., July 1.

Capt. T. S. Rodgers detached Naval War College, Newport, R.I., June 19, 1916; to command division seven battleship force, Atlantic Fleet.

Comdr. M. E. Trench detached command Denver; to command Colorado.

Lieut. Comdr. D. E. Thelsen to Maryland as executive officer.

Lieut. Comdr. R. D. White detached Wyoming; to treatment naval hospital, New York, N.Y.

Lieut. R. A. Dawes detached charge navy recruiting station, Worcester, Mass.; to Naval War College.

Lieut. V. V. Woodward detached navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; to connection fitting out Arizona and duty on board when commissioned.

Lieut. J. M. Smeallie detached Louisiana; to Florida as engineer officer.

Lieut. (J.G.) H. A. Ellis detached Georgia; to New Jersey.

Lieut. (J.G.) R. T. Young detached naval aeronautic station, Pensacola, Fla.; to works Curtiss Aeroplane Company, Buffalo, N.Y.

Lieut. (J.G.) Conrad Ridgely detached San Francisco; to Dubuque.

Lieut. (J.G.) H. V. Lombard detached Kansas; to Terry.

Lieut. (J.G.) J. R. Peterson detached Terry; to Nicholson.

Lieut. (J.G.) F. T. Berry detached Naval Academy; to navy yard, Philadelphia.

Lieut. (J.G.) S. S. Brown detached Naval Academy; to assistant to inspector of engineering material, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lieut. (J.G.) F. L. Carroll detached Columbia University; to works General Electric Company, Schenectady, N.Y.

Lieut. (J.G.) L. L. Lindley detached Naval Academy; to navy yard, Norfolk.

Lieut. (J.G.) F. T. Leighton detached Columbia University, New York; to temporary duty Westinghouse Electric and Machine Company, East Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lieut. (J.G.) Wadleigh Capehart detached naval aeronautic station, Pensacola, Fla.; to office Inspector of Engineering Material, Boston, Mass., June 20, 1916.

Ensign E. W. F. Childs detached Celtic; to Montana.

Ensign G. W. Grove detached Connecticut; to Michigan.

Ensign J. H. Sprague detached Rhode Island; to Illinois.

Ensign G. F. Neiley detached Georgia; to Michigan.

Ensign J. S. Farnsworth detached Michigan; to treatment naval hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ensign J. H. Campman detached Rhode Island; to Maine.

Ensign C. K. Martin detached Raleigh; to Montana.

Ensign R. R. Adams detached Michigan; to treatment naval hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Msdn. H. B. Broadfoot to New York.

Surg. F. L. Benton detached naval station, Key West, Fla.; to duty with expeditionary forces, Santo Domingo.

P.A. Surg. W. J. Zalesky to navy recruiting station, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Asst. Surg. V. H. Carson detached navy recruiting station, New York, N.Y.; to duty with expeditionary forces, Santo Domingo.

Act. Asst. Dental Surg. M. E. Harrison detached Brooklyn; to home and wait orders.

Act. Asst. Dental Surg. J. L. Brown to naval training station, San Francisco, Cal.

Act. Asst. Dental Surg. W. L. Darnall detached naval training station, San Francisco, Cal.; to Asiatic Station, via July transport.

P.A. Paymr. H. R. Snyder detached navy yard, New York, N.Y.; to Maine.

Act. Chaplain A. J. Hayes detached Rhode Island; to New Hampshire.

Naval Constr. W. B. Fogarty detached navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., July 20; to works Craig Shipbuilding Company, Long Beach, Cal.

Naval Constr. J. L. Ackerson detached Bureau of Construction and Repair, July 15; to navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Chief Carp. J. J. Redington detached Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me., July 5, 1916; to connection fitting out Arizona and duty on board when commissioned.

Carp. W. H. Hewitt to Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me., July 5.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

JUNE 15.—Major H. I. Bearss from Marine Barracks, Philadelphia; to temporary duty with 1st Brigade.

Capt. R. B. Putnam, A.P.M., from Washington; to temporary duty with 1st Brigade.

Capt. G. M. Kincaid from Marine Barracks, Norfolk; to temporary duty with 1st Brigade.

Capt. J. A. Russell detached Marine Barracks, Philadelphia; to Marine Barracks, Port Royal.

First Lieut. C. E. Nutting detached Marine Barracks, Pensacola; to Marine Barracks, Boston.

First Lieut. Calhoun Anicum and 2d Lieut. B. C. Murchison from Marine Barracks, Norfolk; to temporary duty with 1st Brigade.

Second Lieut. S. B. Kennedy detached Marine Barracks, San Diego; to Denver.

Second Lieut. C. A. E. King to Marine Barracks, Philadelphia; then to temporary duty at Wakefield, Mass.

COAST GUARD ORDERS.

JUNE 10.—Third Lieut. F. W. Brown preparatory orders to Pamlico.

Third Lieut. J. F. Farley preparatory orders to Onondaga.

Third Lieut. Henry Coyle preparatory orders to Ossipee.

Second Lieut. of Engrs. B. C. Thorn preparatory orders to Gresham.

Second Lieut. S. V. Parker preparatory orders to Tallapoosa.

JUNE 15.—Capt. K. W. Perry retired from active service, effective June 25, 1916.

COAST GUARD NOTES.

The Apache arrived at Old Point June 15 with wrecking mines for the Onondaga.

After floating the schooner Emma W. May, stranded on Penikese, the Acushnet returned to Woods Hole.

With its destination as New Berne, the Pamlico left Chicamacomico Station June 15.

The McCullough is en route to Alaska.

VESSELS OF THE U.S. COAST GUARD.

No changes since list appeared last week.

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WEST POINT.

See pages 1355-6 for graduation of the Class of 1916 at West Point, class lists, etc.

West Point, N.Y., June 14, 1916.

The constant rain during the whole week was very discouraging to the visitors here for graduation, and many of the drills scheduled had to be called off on account of the weather. In spite of this the spirits of the graduation visitors remained undampened and they showed the utmost good nature when disappointed. The First Class hop on Friday evening was a very attractive party; the members of the First Class and ladies were the guests of the Misses Townsley. Cullum Hall was beautifully decorated in evergreens for the occasion. At the chapel on Sunday, when Chaplain Silver preached the graduation sermon, Mr. Mayer had prepared a special musical program; he was assisted by the cadet choir of ninety-five voices and the soloists, Cadets R. G. Moses, '16, baritone, F. C. Shaffer and R. H. Place, '18, tenors. Mr. Mayer gave an organ recital Sunday afternoon in honor of the alumni; he was assisted by Cadets R. G. Moses, '16, baritone, and M. Loshie Cassman, '19, violin. In the afternoon were dedicated the windows presented to the chapel by several classes of graduates. Col. and Mrs. Willcox entertained with a luncheon on Sunday for Colonel Willcox's classmates of 1885 who had come to be present at the dedication of the window presented by that class; those present were Colonels Carson, Michie, Martin, Tillman, Major Palmer Pierce, Dr. Ward, Messrs. Griffith, Belden, Townsend, Carscallen, Frier, Capt. and Mrs. Dunwoody, and Mrs. MacMillan, of West Point.

After the review on Monday Col. and Mrs. Townsley entertained with a reception and garden party for General Scott, Gen. and Mrs. Bliss and the alumni, and officers and ladies of the post and many of the visitors. The beautiful lawn of the Superintendent's quarters never looked better. In flag-covered tents refreshments were served by Mesdames Fieberger, Gordon, Willcox, Robinson and Timberlake. Graduation parade, on Tuesday, is the one event of the week that nobody wants to miss; proud parents and friends were there by the hundred, and of course the entire population of West Point and Highland Falls. Scores of "old grads" heard the band play the same old airs that they played for their last parade. The gymnasium was the scene of the graduation hop later and the huge floor was not a bit too large for the many guests present. The gymnasium on the second floor had been elaborately decorated with flags and the hall was lit by Chinese lanterns; abundant use of evergreens completed the effect. The swimming tank room was almost unrecognizable in the way small evergreen trees lined the walls and outlined cozy corners, while the tank itself was made into a lake, with pond lilies and ducks and a small island at one end, and at the other end a waterfall veiled the numerals "1916" in red electric bulbs. A canoe in the lake was immensely popular. Mrs. Townsley received with Cadet Bliss.

On Tuesday morning for the graduation exercises the day was fine and cool enough to be comfortable. Movie men and just plain camera men were much in evidence. At the luncheon for the President and Mrs. Wilson given by Col. and Mrs. Townsley other guests were Gen. and Mrs. Bliss, Major Gen. G. W. Goethals, Lieut. Col. W. W. Harts, Col. and Mrs. Fieberger, Col. and Mrs. Gordon, Col. and Mrs. Willcox, Mrs. Greble, Chaplain Silver, Miss Ennis and the Misses Townsley. Col. and Mrs. Willcox's guests at luncheon after graduation were Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Mrs. Richard Parker, Col. and Mrs. Landis, Miss Margaret Normoyle and Lieut. Parker Kuhn.

Nearly every officer's family in the post has had guests for the week, that is those who are not packing to go away, for there is an unusually large June exodus this year. The West Point hotel has been crowded to the doors and Highland Falls has accommodated a large number of visitors. An innovation was tried out this year; the steamer Shinnecock was chartered and occupied as a hotel for the week, and was anchored at the North Dock. The livery stable ran a service of buses back and forth; two new five-seated auto-buses, each accommodating fifteen persons, have been used to advantage. Capt. and Mrs. Hopkins, of New York, have been the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Cunningham, who on Friday entertained at dinner for them, Col. and Mrs. Gordon and Col. and Mrs. Willcox. Col. and Mrs. Walker's guests were Gen. John M. Wilson, retired, of Washington, and Gen. James Whittemore, of New Haven; Miss Laura Cary and Miss Virginia Marshall, of Chicago. Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Gordon. Col. and Mrs. George Duncan, of Washington, and their son, Henry, were the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Rethers. Col. and Mrs. Tschappat's guests were Mrs. Miley and the Misses Miley, mother and sisters of Cadet Miley; on Sunday Col. and Mrs. Tschappat's guests at supper were Mrs. Miley, the Misses Miley, Cadet Baldwin, Mr. Baldwin, Cadets J. D. and W. M. Miley. Mrs. Jay Edgar Hoffer and Miss Helen Hoffer, of Washington, D.C., and Mrs. Fritz von Bernuth were guests of Mrs. Reilly and Captain Lindsey. Col. and Mrs. Holt's guests were Major and Mrs. B. T. Clayton, Mrs. Fessenden and the Misses Fessenden, of West Newton, Mass., and Mrs. Scherer, wife of Major Scherer.

Miss Vera Kreger entertained a houseful of girl friends—Miss Charlotte Jadwin, Miss Betty Barber, of Boston, Miss Winnifred Martin, of Washington, and Miss Marian Gilliard, of New York; on Friday Mrs. Kreger entertained at dinner for her guests and for Cadets Whitson, Chambers, Baldwin, Halpine and Marriott. Mrs. Callan, of Albany, has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Downing; on Monday evening Capt. and Mrs. Downing entertained at dinner for Gen. and Mrs. Marshall, Col. and Mrs. Willcox, Mrs. Heine, Mrs. Callan, Chaplain Silver and Captain Steese. Miss Alexander, of Duluth, Minn., was

the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Manley for the week, and for graduation they entertained Mr. and Mrs. Harold Simpkins, of New York. Capt. and Mrs. Reinburg, Mr. John Reinburg, Miss Dorothea Reinburg and Miss Margaret Buffington were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Dawson. Mrs. Shannon, wife of Lieut. James A. Shannon, 11th Cav., and her two little daughters, Imogene and Frances, are the guests of Mrs. Shannon's sister, Mrs. E. F. Graham. Capt. and Mrs. Worcester's guests were Mrs. Barnes, of Caldwell, N.J., and Mrs. Chittling, of Glen Ridge, N.J.

Col. and Mrs. Willcox's guests at dinner on Wednesday were Mrs. Flanigan, the Misses Flanigan, Mrs. Richard Parker, Cadets Flanigan and Kuhn. Mrs. Christy, of Pittsburg, has been the guest of Major and Mrs. Bell, who on Tuesday entertained at bridge for her, Mrs. Christy, Col. and Mrs. Holt, Capt. and Mrs. Estes, Mrs. De Witt, Capt. and Mrs. Worcester. Miss Georgia Schofield, of Washington, was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Graham. Capt. and Mrs. Hunt's guests were Major and Mrs. O'Hern and Miss O'Hern, of Watervliet Arsenal. Miss Olga Vurgher, of Ohio, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Drysdale for the month. Miss Colgate was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Chaffee for graduation. Mrs. Agnew, of San Francisco, and Mr. Brown, of New Haven, are the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Thomlinson.

Mrs. Denton entertained at tea on Sunday for Mrs. Halpine, another of Cadet Halpine's Miss Nellie Haig and about thirty-five First Classmen. Miss Marie Louise Muecke, of New Rochelle, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Meyer. Lieut. and Mrs. Putney's guest was Miss Ruth Allen, of Westport, Conn. Mrs. Hall and Miss Therese Hall, wife and daughter of Gen. William P. Hall, retired, were here for graduation. Mr. and Mrs. Chessman, of New York, parents of Mrs. Beere, were guests of their daughter. Lieut. and Mrs. Graham had supper Sunday for Miss Dorothy Krayenbuhl, Mrs. Shannon, Cadets Britton, Krayenbuhl and Mitchell.

Major Gen. George W. Goethals, who arrived at the post on Sunday, is the guest of Col. and Mrs. Fieberger. Mrs. Conger Pratt, sister of Lieutenant Murray, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Murray, who on Wednesday entertained at dinner for her, Miss Fieberger, Lieut. and Mrs. Murray, Lieutenants Lee and Selleck. Mrs. Charles Dick, mother of Lieutenant Dick, was a visitor. Lieut. and Mrs. Thomlinson entertained at dinner Friday for Lieut. and Mrs. Catts, Miss Chapman, Miss Guenther, Lieutenants Kelly and Wilbur. Lieut. and Mrs. Graham's guests at dinner Sunday were Capt. and Mrs. Arrowsmith and Mrs. Eagerton, mother of Captain Whitehead.

Dr. McAllister spent three days in New York last week visiting the College of Dental and Oral Surgery and the New York College of Dentistry with a view to getting candidates for the Army Dental Corps.

Reunion dinners through the week were as follows: June 7, Class of 1909, twenty present; June 10, Class of 1911 and Class of 1865; on the same evening 1904 held a smoker; Sunday, June 11, 1906, twenty-one present; 1876, 1901, 1881, and buffet luncheon for Class of 1906. Class of 1891 on June 12, thirty-two present; 1886, fourteen present; 1875, six present; 1890, ten present; 1867, six present; and on Tuesday evening, June 13, the Class of 1866 held their fiftieth anniversary dinner, with eleven members present. The Alumni of 1866 were conspicuous throughout the week, for their badges were fastened by bows of yellow ribbon and the numerals "66" were written in gold.

On Wednesday at 10:30 the cadets moved into the summer encampment. The camp has been named Camp John P. Story, in honor of the late Brig. Gen. John P. Story, a graduate of the Academy. One hundred and sixty new cadets reported for admission on Thursday.

RETURNING GRADUATES, 1916.

Among graduates of the U.S. Military Academy who returned to West Point for the graduation exercises this year were:

- '47—H. G. Gibson.
- '56—R. Loder.
- '57—H. M. Robert.
- '59—M. D. Hardin.
- '60—J. H. Wilson, J. M. Whittemore, B. Sloan, J. M. Wilson.
- '63—J. R. Reid.
- '64—W. Ennis.
- '65—W. R. Livermore, W. S. Stanton, C. A. Dempsey, D. W. Payne, H. B. Ledyard, E. Hunter, G. H. Burton.
- '66—C. S. Smith, F. L. Hills, W. H. Upham, H. H. C. Dunwoody, R. Craig, D. W. Lockwood, C. E. L. B. Davis, H. B. Herr, A. H. Merrill, C. King.
- '67—L. T. Howes, E. S. Godfrey, M. Crawford, W. J. Roe, C. P. Miller, H. R. Anderson, S. R. Jones.
- '68—R. L. Hoxie, W. L. Marshall, H. Metcalfe, C. F. Roe.
- '69—H. P. Perrine, S. E. Tillman, H. L. Harris, C. Braden.
- '70—S. W. Fountain, C. W. Burrows.
- '71—J. N. Allison.
- '72—W. B. Wetmore, H. B. Wygant.
- '73—H. S. Bishop, Q. O. Gillmore, F. A. Smith, J. E. Bloom, C. M. O'Connor.
- '74—O. B. Mitcham, H. M. Andrews.
- '75—E. Wheeler, T. H. Bliss.
- '76—G. Andrews, A. S. Bacon, H. Rowan, H. Dowd, E. A. Garlington, E. S. Farrow, H. S. Foster, J. R. Williams, W. Crozier, E. E. Dravo, H. L. Scott, J. Pitcher.
- '77—J. Bigelow.
- '78—A. L. Smith, B. D. Spilman, J. F. R. Landis, D. A. Howard.
- '79—C. R. Noyes, W. D. Beach, J. S. Mallory, J. L. Runcie, F. L. Dodds.
- '80—G. H. Morgan, W. P. Orr, J. E. Summers, E. Culver, C. H. Jennings, C. E. Hewitt, G. W. Goethals, J. D. Ruff, J. L. Chamberlain.
- '81—A. C. Blunt, J. T. Kerr, H. F. Hodges, D. E. McCarthy, J. Biddle, J. Mills, E. O. Brown, B. Davis, E. Crowder, P. West, W. Fish, J. Warren, F. G. Hodgson, S. E. Allen, B. Davis.
- '83—T. Ridgway.
- '84—H. D. Styer, J. B. Bellinger.
- '85—H. S. Whipple, W. F. Martin, R. E. L. Michie, J. M. Carson, J. M. Beldon, H. B. Crandall, S. W. Griffith, U. S. Ward, L. Trier, S. P. Townsend.
- '86—A. D. Andrews, C. T. Menoher, C. C. Walcutt, F. McIntyre, H. C. Newcomer, M. M. Patrick, J. T. Nance, C. Stewart, C. S. Riche, C. G. Dwyer, E. N. Jones, G. B. Duncan, J. C. Byron, B. T. Clayton, C. B. Baker.
- '87—O. I. Straub, T. Q. Donaldson.
- '90—T. B. Lamoreux, J. M. Andrews, G. G. Gatley, C. C. Clark, C. H. Ruggles, M. F. Davis.
- '91—J. H. Bradley, W. Tuthery, H. O. Quigley, J. J. Morrow, O. H. Harriman, L. M. Fuller, P. Filkin, W. P. Graff, F. S. Armstrong, A. B. Donworth, F. H. Schoeffel, J. L. Fines, J. B. Cornell, O. C. Horney, F. S. Long, J. T. Crabbe, C. W. McMullen, J. L. Donovan, J. F. McIndoe, P. E. Pierce, J. S. Sewell, L. C. Scherer, J. A. Bechtel, W. P. Jackson, R. L. Livermore, J. B. Bennett, W. F. Grote, G. D. Guyer, L. S. Upton, J. M. Groff, C. DeL. Hine.
- '93—R. P. Johnston.
- '94—E. P. O'Hern.
- '96—C. E. Stodter, J. P. Wade, P. M. Kessler, G. W. Moses, L. Parsons, G. S. Goodale.
- '97—E. D'A. Pearce, E. O. Sarraitt.
- '99—M. J. McDonough.
- '00—J. P. Hopkins.
- '01—R. M. Beck, Jr., B. F. Brown, J. H. Poole, G. E. Carleton, O. P. Newman, W. R. Bettison, R. C. Sheldon, P. A. Oliver, J. Prentice, E. N. Johnston.
- '03—S. A. Howard.
- '04—F. Q. C. Gardner, Q. A. Gillmore, C. F. Thompson.
- '05—A. D. Tipton, T. M. Spaulding, J. S. Hammond, S. Miles, T. W. Doe, N. F. Ramsey, R. S. Thomas, A. W. Holder.
- '06—M. H. Thompson, E. D. Ardery, F. E. Williford, M. L. Brett, J. C. Henderson, R. N. Campbell, A. G. Pendleton, J. S. Bradshaw, G. E. Turner, W. E. Lane, P. V. Kieffer, E. McFarland, G. M. Morrow, W. M. Wilhelm, H. W. Torney, D. Olmstead, F. E. Humphreys, E. W. Wildrick, P. Mathews, H. K. Lowrey, H. D. Schultz, C. K. Rockwell.
- '07—P. J. Morrissey.
- '08—G. C. Bowen.
- '09—F. R. Hunter, F. Hanna.
- '10—F. B. Carrithers, J. E. Carberry.
- '11—H. R. Kutz, C. A. Walker.
- '12—H. C. McLean.

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'13—C. E. Bradburn.
 '14—R. B. Paddock.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y., June 15, 1916.

A number of officers of Fort Jay and the department have been taking the examinations during the past two weeks. Miss Catherine Mills graduated at Packer Institute on Monday and left on Thursday of this week for Hague, Lake George, visiting at West Point en route. Miss Virginia Allen, of Greenville, S.C., has been the guest of Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson for some time. Mrs. Charles L. Fisher gave a bridge party of five tables on Wednesday night.

Gen. William M. Black's family, who have been residents here for about seven years, are leaving this week for various points for the summer, to take up permanent residence in Washington in the autumn. Mrs. William Black and Mr. Murray Black have gone to Washington for a visit, intending later to go to West Point and elsewhere. Mrs. Gamble is spending the summer at Nutley, N.J., with Mr. and Mrs. George Young. Capt. Paul Giddings having been relieved as quartermaster has gone on leave to visit his father at Anoka, Minn. Capt. Frederick W. Coleman, the newly appointed quartermaster, has arrived with his family.

A large number of the officers of the garrison went to West Point for the functions at the Military Academy in connection with the graduation of the class of 1916. Cadet Jack Mallory is a guest of Cadet Jack Bellinger, on furlough. Col. and Mrs. John S. Mallory, who have been spending some time at Hampton, Va., are visiting Chaplain and Mrs. Edmund B. Smith this week, en route to Buffalo. Mrs. William J. Glasgow and her son, Joseph, have been guests also of Chaplain and Mrs. Smith. Mr. Joseph Glasgow entered the Military Academy on June 15.

Lieut. Henry C. McLean, on leave from Panama to attend the wedding of his brother, Dr. Stafford McLean, June 14, has been visiting on the garrison this week. Miss Colden Ruggles gave an informal dance for officers and young ladies of the post at Corbin Hall on Wednesday evening.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., June 15, 1916.

Comdr. John F. Hines, head of the Department of Navigation, Naval Academy, who was detached and ordered to the Pacific coast, left Tuesday for Washington, where Mrs. Hines and the children will spend some time with Mrs. Hines's father, Major Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, U.S.A. Comdr. Ralph E. Earle, head of the Department of Ordnance and Gunnery here, is detailed as inspecting officer of the naval proving grounds at Indian Head, Md., where he will succeed Lieut. Comdr. H. F. Hellweg. It is stated that Comdr. W. T. Kearney will succeed Commander Earle at the Naval Academy. Surg. John H. Iden, detached from the Naval Academy Hospital here, has been a member of the Annapolis Emergency Hospital staff and has given much of his time and surgical skill to the work of this local charitable institution.

The Reina Mercedes, station ship at the Naval Academy, sailed for Norfolk for repairs on Saturday, in command of Comdr. H. H. Christy. During her absence the U.S.S. Bailey will be station ship, in command of Lieut. C. M. Austin.

Another class in first aid has passed examination and will be awarded Red Cross certificates. The class was under the instruction of Surg. John H. Iden, and was examined by Med. Dir. M. S. Guest, U.S.N., retired.

The Battalion of Cadets of St. John's College, Annapolis, under the command of Lieut. Chauncey St. Clair McNeil, U.S.A., military instructor at St. John's, left here on Saturday for a visit of instruction at Fort Myer, Va. St. John's has been designated by the War Department as one of the ten distinguished military colleges in the United States.

The editor-in-chief of The Lucky Bag for 1917 is Mdan. J. B. Heffernan, of Indiana, Class of 1917. The following new class officers of the midshipmen have been elected: Class of 1917—C. O. Ward, president, re-elected unanimously; 1918—E. W. Mills, re-elected president; C. W. Wieber, re-elected secretary. 1919—First elections of the class: A. Gilman, president; C. A. Nicholson, secretary.

The course for officers at the Post Graduate School, Naval Academy, will open here on July 1, instead of in October, as formerly. This is to bring the school under the plan of the Navy Department, to have as many changes as possible at the opening of the naval fiscal year, July 1.

Commodore and Mrs. J. E. Craven, U.S.N., are visiting Newport, R.I. Mrs. James, wife of Lieut. C. M. James, and sons, Ricker and John, accompanied by Mrs. James's mother, Mrs. John Collins, of Seattle, Wash., who has been spending several months here with her daughter, left on Wednesday for a visit to Lieutenant James's mother in Iowa. Lieut. S. L. Graham, U.S.N., who was on visit to California, was summoned by telegraphic orders when in San Francisco to report for duty as the officer-in-charge of the U.S. Hydrographic Office in Baltimore, and has assumed the duties of that station. He will make Annapolis his home, that city being less than an hour's ride to Baltimore.

The Practice Squadron of the Midshipmen of the Naval Academy provides a strenuous system of naval exercises for the neophytes of the Navy. The following is the sea routine of duties: A.M.—1:45, call the watch (Wednesdays shift and scrub mattress covers); 1:55, relieve wheel and lookouts; 2:00, relieve the watch; 3:00, call the ship's cook; 4:00, relieve wheel and lookouts; 5:00, all hands (turn out watch of midshipmen; scrub mattress covers); 5:30, turn to, pipe sweepers, morning orders; all mess attendants bathe; sunrise, out running lights, station lookout; 5:55, relieve wheel and lookouts; 6:00, midshipmen relieve watch; trice up clothes lines; coal galley and bakery.

6:30, up all midshipmen's hammocks; provision call; 7:00, up

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all hammocks (crew); test whistle and siren, time and uniform signal; 7:15, mess gear; 7:20, midshipmen's breakfast formation; 7:30, pipe to breakfast; 7:55, relieve wheel and lookouts; 8:00, relieve the watch; muster life-boat's crew; midshipman's sick call (two blasts); 8:15, turn to, bright work; midshipmen stow lockers and prepare for quarters; 8:30, sick call (crew); 8:45, knock off bright work; pipe sweepers; down wash deck gear, towel lines; stow ditty boxes; 9:10, officers' call; crew relieve midshipmen at wheel and lookout.

9:15, quarters, inspect divisions, physical drill; test W.T. doors and hatches; 9:30, drill and instruction; 10:30, pipe sweepers; 11:15, retreat, inspect midshipmen's lockers, pipe sweepers; 11:45, mess gear; noon, pipe to dinner (crew); report latitude and chronometers wound to captain; signal coal on hand, coal expended, latitude and longitude.

P.M.—12:10, dinner formation; 12:15, dinner (midshipmen); 12:40, relieve wheel and lookouts; 12:45, relieve watch; 1:00, turn to, pipe sweepers, down wash clothes and scrubbed gear; 1:15, call to afternoon instruction; 2:00, relieve wheel and lookouts; 2:30, pipe sweepers; 3:00, provision call; 3:55, relieve wheel and lookouts; 4:00, relieve the watch; retreat; pipe sweepers; serve out fresh water, scrub clothes; 5:45, mess gear, trice up clothes line, dry down deck.

5:55, supper formation; 6:00, pipe to supper; 6:25, relieve wheel and lookouts; 6:30, turn to, pipe sweepers.

Sunset, turn on running lights, station deck lookouts; coxswains inspect life-boats and report ready for lowering; set position buoy and line ready for use; gunner's mate report signal gun ready; test searchlights and all electric apparatus; 7:30, hammocks; 7:55, relieve wheel and lookouts, call the watch; 8:00, relieve the watch; muster life-boat's crew; signal latitude and longitude; 8 o'clock reports to executive; 9:00, pipe down; 9:55, relieve wheel and lookouts; 10:00, relieve watch, watch to muster; midnight, relieve wheel and lookouts.

FORT TOTTEN.

Fort Totten, N.Y., June 13, 1916.

Miss Hodges entertained with bridge on Thursday for Mesdames Geere, Loughry and Campbell. Mrs. R. C. McDonald and children arrived last week, accompanied by Mrs. McDonald's mother and sisters, Mrs. Berry and the Misses Berry, who are now at West Point for the graduation of Cadet Berry. Mrs. Harrison Hall had dinner on Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. Robinson and Lieut. and Mrs. Loughry; the same day Dr. Robinson, M.R.C., recently arrived for duty, was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Frank Geere. Mrs. Geere yesterday had bridge for Mesdames Wildrick, Robinson and Campbell, and in the evening Mrs. Hall had Mesdames Geere, Robinson and Campbell for bridge.

Lieutenant Wildrick has been at West Point for a few days and was telegraphed for yesterday, as his company, the 167th, is ordered to the border. Other lieutenants who will go are R. G. Payne and C. O. Griffith. Capt. F. Geere was detailed as umpire for service practice at Sandy Hook, which is now taking place. Capt. and Mrs. Cooper motored to New Haven last week to visit with Mrs. Cooper's parents, Col. and Mrs. R. J. Gibson, and to have the children christened.

Mrs. Goodwyn, wife of Lieut. A. G. Goodwyn, 29th Inf., is visiting Mrs. Campbell and this afternoon Mrs. Campbell had one table of bridge for her and Mesdames Brinton and Gilmore.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., June 12, 1916.

The Fort Monroe tennis tournament, men's singles, started this week with the following entries: Capt. Peace, Gibson, Seaman, Long, Brigham, Crain, Fenton, Humphrey, Lieut. Koenig, E. S. Harrison, Grace, O'Rear, Cook, Loustalot, Hall, Richards, Cocroft, Holland, Seydel, Walsh, Haines, R. C. Harrison, Wilson and Mr. Simons. Mrs. J. K. Crain gave a duplicate auction-luncheon on Tuesday. Prizes were won by Mesdames Nugent, Seaman, Sunderland and Ide. Mrs. Haynes's sister, Mrs. Van Schell, of Belgium, is the guest of Col. and Mrs. Haynes.

After a visit to Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Coward, Capt. and Mrs. R. C. Eddy left Tuesday for Washington and New York before returning to their station in Panama. Mrs. F. Kemble entertained at cards Wednesday. Prizes were won by Mesdames Haines, Seaman and Gildart. Mrs. G. B. Gorham poured.

Mrs. J. B. Taylor gave a card party Thursday. Prizes were won by Mesdames Hines, Lohr and Haines. On Wednesday evening a swimming party at the Chamberlin pool and later a supper at the Fort Monroe mess were enjoyed by Capt. and Mrs. Seaman, Lieut. and Mesdames Wilson, Koenig, Haines, Gorham and Green. Marion Rhoades gave a fancy dress lawn party for fifty of her little friends Thursday. There were many unique and clever costumes.

Mrs. J. W. Gulick and small son, Jack, left Thursday for Portland, Me., where they spend the summer with Mrs. Gulick's father. On Thursday Capt. and Mrs. Fenton went for an automobile trip to Jamestown, Yorktown and Williamsburg with Gen. and Miss Smith. Major and Mrs. W. R. Smith entertained at dinner Thursday for Col. and Mrs. I. A. Haynes, Capt. and Mrs. Brigham and Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Taylor. Capt. P. P. Bishop spent the week-end with Capt. and Mrs. Seaman. Lieut. F. E. Williford left Friday for West Point. Lieutenant Williford's class celebrates its tenth anniversary with a reunion during the Academy's commencement.

Lieut. and Mrs. Knight had dinner Friday for Mrs. Sunderland, Col. and Mrs. Haynes, Capt. and Mesdames Carson, Peace and Brigham and Lieut. Gordon Haines. Mrs. Kemble and son, Franklin, left for a visit to Mrs. Kemble's parents in Felins Grove, Pa.

Lieut. and Mrs. Lohr had dinner Saturday for Major and Mrs. Nugent, Capt. and Mrs. Brigham, Lieut. and Mrs. C. N. Wilson and Lieut. M. B. Willett. On Saturday Lieut. G. B.

Gorham celebrated his promotion to a first lieutenant with a supper at the Fort Monroe mess. Lieut. and Mrs. Gorham's guests were Capt. and Mrs. Seaman, Lieut. and Mrs. Haines, Captain Bishop and Lieutenant Bowen. Mrs. G. A. Nugent entertained at luncheon on Wednesday for Mesdames Branson and West, of Portsmouth, Mesdames Garrett, Little and Ide.

FORT HANCOCK NOTES.

Fort Hancock, N.J., June 10, 1916.

Mrs. Pratt left Tuesday for San Diego, Cal., to visit her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. B. N. Booth, until September, when she will go to the Philippines with her son, Lieut. Edward Montgomery. Lieut. and Mrs. Frank D. Applin were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. G. P. Humbert for luncheon Wednesday, and in the afternoon Mrs. Humbert entertained with one table of bridge for Mesdames Applin, Gopen and Yates. Lieut. and Mrs. Applin left Thursday for their new station at Fort Slocum, N.Y.

Mrs. George Harvey spent several days last week with her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Marcellus H. Thompson. Major Nelson Gopen has returned to duty from sick leave. His injured shoulder is slowly improving. Dr. Repp returned from leave Wednesday, bringing with him his bride, who was Miss Caroline Smith, of Portsmouth, Va. Mrs. George E. Pariseau, with her young daughter and mother, Mrs. Preble, left Thursday to join Captain Pariseau in El Paso, Texas.

Capt. and Mrs. W. R. Bettison went to West Point Saturday for the reunion of the class of 1901. Mrs. Jack Henderson was also a visitor to West Point last week. Secretary of War Baker and Generals Scott and Crozier spent Saturday at the proving ground, witnessing the testing of the sixteen-inch gun. Lieut. and Mrs. G. F. Humbert's dinner guests on Sunday were Major and Mrs. Nelson Gopen.

Lieut. and Mrs. Pollett Bradley, Lieut. and Mrs. S. H. Frank, Lieut. Edward Montgomery, and Lieut. Alfred Montgomery, U.S.N., were entertained at tea Sunday by the bachelors of the Brick House mess.

Orders were received this morning for the 56th Company, commanded by Captain Barry, and Lieutenants Montgomery and Leavenworth to go to the border. They are packed and in readiness, awaiting orders to move.

SECOND CAVALRY NOTES.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., June 12, 1916.

Mrs. J. A. Baer spent last Wednesday in the post, from Plattsburg. Lieut. Col. Henry D. Snyder, M.C., from Ancon, Canal Zone, and Mrs. Snyder are visiting Mrs. Snyder's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Drury, in Essex Junction. Mrs. Archibald Miller had dinner last Tuesday for Capt. and Mrs. Smedberg, Capt. and Mrs. Martin and Lieutenants Nelson and Snyder. Lieut. E. H. Knauss, U.S.N., who, with Mrs. Knauss, has been visiting Col. and Mrs. Dickman, left last Wednesday for station at the New York Navy Yard. Mrs. Knauss will remain for a longer visit with her mother, Mrs. Dickman, and join Lieutenant Knauss later in the summer. Major Wallace De Witt, M.C., spent last Wednesday in the post, from Plattsburg, returning to the camp on Thursday.

The squadron, 1st Regiment, Vermont Cavalry, which has been in camp on the state reservation adjoining the post, left to-day for a day's practice march. They will camp to-night on the Webb estate, near Shelbourne, returning to camp here to-morrow, when the joint camp of instruction will be broken up. Troops G and H, 2d Cavalry, will return to the post and march to Plattsburg around the northern end of Lake Champlain about the 16th. The Vermont troops will remain in camp for four days' target practice before returning to Northfield.

Captain Powers spent Wednesday in the post, from the Plattsburg camp. Miss Brown, from New York, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hugh H. McGee. Mrs. Archibald Miller is spending the week-end at Plattsburg Barracks, visiting Mrs. J. A. Baer. Lieut. Francis R. Hunter arrived from Georgia last Friday, where he has been on duty at the Gainesville Military School. Dr. Lusk spent last Friday in the post, from the Plattsburg camp.

Dr. Frederick Clark, M.R.C., of Burlington, who is on temporary duty in the post, has been joined by Mrs. Clark and the Misses Clark and they are occupying Lieutenant Gordon's quarters. Capt. John P. Wade spent last Friday in the post, from the Plattsburg camp. Capt. E. L. King spent the week-end in the post, from the Plattsburg camp. Miss Barton, of Pasadena, Cal., is visiting Capt. and Mrs. William A. Powell. Mrs. Stuart Howard entertained several tables of bridge at her home in Burlington last Saturday. Among her guests were Mesdames Smith, Burlington and Smedberg, from the post. Mrs. A. B. Cox left last week for Plattsburg Barracks, where she will spend the summer. Captain Cox has joined the regiment at the Plattsburg camp.

Mrs. C. J. Beard and her daughter, Miss Dorothy Beard, arrived last week and are visiting Mrs. Burt English. Mrs. Grayson, of Frederick, Md., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Walter Martin. Capt. and Mrs. William R. Smedberg, Jr., entertained at dinner last Monday for Lieut. and Mrs. Knauss and Lieut. and Mrs. Barry. Mrs. Hugh McGee expects to leave for Plattsburg this week to spend a few weeks.

Lieut. and Mrs. Edmund de T. Ellis entertained at supper Sunday in honor of the officers with the Vermont Cavalry troops in camp on the state reservation. Covers were laid for Capt. David H. Biddle, Lieut. Ralph M. Parker, Lieut. William H. Haskell, Mrs. Knauss and Capt. and Mrs. Walter Martin. Mrs. Stuart Howard, of Burlington, is visiting Mrs. Smedberg while Lieutenant Howard is at West Point attending his class reunion. Colonel Dickman spent the week-end in the post with his family, from the Plattsburg camp.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., June 13, 1916.

The business men's camp is now in full progress, with more than 1,000 enrollments, and everyone is very busy from reveille until retreat. Mrs. Goe has been quite ill at the Physicians' Hospital, but is now convalescent; her sister, Mrs. Shepherd, of Pittsburgh, is with her. Mrs. Conley entertained at dinner last week for Dr. and Mrs. de Loffre, Mesdames Bandholtz and Pritchett. Mrs. Butler had as her guests for Sunday dinner Mrs. Conley and Captain Powers and the Misses Williams, of North Carolina, who are in camp here.

Dr. and Mrs. de Loffre entertained at dinner on Tuesday for Majors De Witt, Shaw and Davidson and Captain Powers, all of Ethan Allen, and Mesdames Chamberlain and Pritchett, of the garrison. Capt. and Mrs. Kelley are occupying Captain Reed's quarters, Capt. and Mrs. Collins are at Captain Van Horn's, Lieut. and Mrs. McGhee in No. 29, Mrs. Peter Murray in the old post and Mesdames Stewart, Campbell, Cox, Barnes and Baltzell are in the club.

Mrs. Harry H. Pritchett will leave June 20 to join her husband in San Antonio, Texas. Mrs. Herrick will leave soon also to join her husband at Douglas. Dr. and Mrs. de Loffre had a "frog leg" supper Friday for Mesdames Conley and Butler and Colonel McGhee and Captain Geary, of Canada. Mrs. Conley's supper party Monday was for Mesdames Bandholtz, de Loffre, Yates, Herrick, Butler and Pritchett. Mrs. Butler gave a jolly party Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. Baer, Mrs. Miller, of Ethan Allen, Major Hay and Mr. Hoyt.

Capt. and Mrs. Baer were hosts at dinner on Thursday for Major Hay, Lieutenant Gordon and Mesdames Butler and Miller. Capt. and Mrs. Baer are settling in No. 27 and have as their house guest Mrs. Miller, of Ethan Allen. Mrs. Sherard gave two dinners of ten covers each during the week and entertained all the visiting "mothers" at tea.

Mrs. Conley spent last week-end with Senator and Mrs. Beveridge at Beverly Farms, Mass. Mrs. Van Horn left last week to enter a hospital in Boston. Major Hay had a movie party, followed by a supper at the Arcade, for Capt.

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and Mrs. Baer, Mrs. Butler and Messrs. Pendleton and Bradley. Mrs. Yates entertained twice during the week for Mrs. Pritchett, who leaves soon for Texas. Mrs. Moon is with her daughter, Mrs. Eastman. Mrs. Lough has as her guests her mother, Mrs. Guthrie, and Mrs. Baldwin, of Fargo, N.D.

Little Marion Chamberlain is home from school for her vacation. The post is filled with visitors; most of the officers detailed with the camp have brought their wives. Dr. de Loffre is spending his four months' sick leave in the post. He is much improved, but still unable to walk much.

Lieut. and Mrs. Brown, 5th Inf., are up from Panama and are guests of Mrs. Brown's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sharron. Mrs. Izanaga is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Regan. Mrs. Jack Bennett, with her three boys, will spend the summer in Plattsburg. Jack, Jr., graduates from West Point this week.

BOSTON HARBOR NOTES.

Fort Andrews, Mass., June 13, 1916.

Colonel Ridgway and Captain Long have gone to West Point for their class reunion, after which Colonel Ridgway will make a short visit in Brooklyn before returning to Fort Warren. The following officers attended the dinner of the Ancient and Honorables at the Copley Plaza on Friday: Colonel Craigbill, C.E., Majors Kessler and Ashburn, Captains Barnes, Bunker and Spurr, Colonel Buck and Lieutenant Crawford.

All the officers and fifty enlisted men of the Coast Artillery Militia of Massachusetts are attending a ten-day camp of instruction at Fort Warren, Col. Dwight Fullerton commanding, with Captain Wilson inspector-instructor.

Mrs. Weisel, Miss Weisel and Captain Weisel entertained at the movies and at supper on Thursday for Mrs. Ridgway and her house guest, Mrs. Willett. Capt. and Mrs. Bunker gave a supper party for Mrs. Willett on Tuesday. Mrs. Lawrence Watts was hostess on Tuesday at a tea given for Mrs. Ridgway and Mrs. Willett. Capt. and Mrs. Pirie had luncheon on Monday for Captain Coles, Lieutenants Jarman, Nichols, Stuart, Quinton, Villaret and Krupp. Dr. Richards and Dr. Leslie gave a dinner on Saturday at the Pemberton Inn.

Lieut. and Mrs. Perley had dinner on Thursday for Major and Mrs. Chamberlaine, Lieut. and Mrs. Jarman. Lieut. and Mrs. Quinton's dinner guests on Sunday were Lieut. and Mrs. Jarman. Mrs. Barnes has gone to New Haven to visit her mother for a fortnight. Lieutenant Spiller was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Quinton on Monday. Mrs. Wills has returned from a short visit to Newburyport, where she was the guest of Mrs. Henry Tappan.

Mrs. Kelton and Mrs. Wills were guests of Mrs. Robert Snyder at a luncheon-auction party in Boston on Friday. Captain Kelton, Mrs. Kelton and Mrs. Wills were dinner guests of Mr. A. Shuman at his summer home in Beverly on Sunday. Col. Harry Hawthorne, now a resident of Brookline, attended the Republican convention in Chicago.

Capt. and Mrs. Kelton entertained at luncheon and auction on Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Charles Emrich, of Washington. Present were Major and Mrs. Ashburn, Mrs. H. Staples Potter and Mrs. Snyder, of Boston; Miss Williams and Miss Gregory, of Brookline; Dr. George Wilson, U.S.N.; Mrs. Bayard Bulmer, from the Boston Navy Yard; Lieut. and Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Morse, from the Watertown Arsenal, and Mrs. Locke, of Cambridge.

The dances at the Cliff House have been much enjoyed through the winter by the officers and ladies of Fort Banks. A series of informal dances will be held through the summer on Wednesday evenings.

Miss Mabel Paul, of Winthrop, entertained at a luncheon-bridge party on June 7. Guests from Fort Banks were Mesdames Ashburn, Kelton, Wills, Clarke and Davis. Mrs. Kelton won first prize and Mrs. Wills second at an auction party held at the Winthrop Highlands Yacht Club on Thursday.

FORT PORTER.

Fort Porter, Buffalo, N.Y., June 10, 1916.

Practically all houses available at Fort Porter are now occupied or assigned, as was the case during the Spanish war. Mrs. Webster, wife of Major Frank D. Webster, 22d Inf., will arrive soon and will be the "lady of the castle." Col. and Mrs. Truett came some weeks ago and are established in No. 9, which commands the most beautiful view in the garrison.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. William Auman are spending the summer with their daughter, Mrs. Edward Wynans, who is located in No. 8. On Wednesday she had a small tea for Mrs. Philip W. Corbusier, who was her guest for the day, en route to Fort Riley. Mrs. Mitchell, who recently returned from a prolonged stay in Kentucky, entertained the card club of Buffalo ladies, of which she is a member, at luncheon and bridge on Monday. Miss Mitchell went from Kentucky to Glendale, Ohio, to be the guest of Mrs. Herman Lackman, and will remain for some days longer. Mrs. Lackman is a daughter of Mrs. John Little, of the Army, who goes next week with her daughter, Elizabeth, to San Francisco and to Honolulu to visit Col. and Mrs. Ames for some months.

Mrs. and Miss Sheekles, of Washington, D.C., are here to spend the month of June with Mrs. Edward Bastion. Capt. William Welsh, who is inspector of the National Guard, has moved his family from the city to the post. At present he is off on an inspection tour, and Mrs. Welsh is in Wyoming to visit her family. Miss Charles, of Chicago, is staying with Mrs. Oscar Charles for the present.

Lieut. Roger Colton is commanding officer and Lieut. John Baker is Q.M., assisted by Q.M. Sergeant Harker, and Corporal

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Anderson, who have only a very few men to take care of the post, and under the circumstances all are due a vote of thanks from those living on the post for their kind courtesy.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George B. Rodney, of Hollywood, Cal., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Warren, of the city. Major Harold Jackson is being congratulated by his many friends over his promotion, and in July he again will receive promotion, which unfortunately may carry him elsewhere.

Capt. E. S. Yates, in charge of recruiting for the U. S. Marine Corps here, has been notified that Buffalo will soon have a recruiting motor-car, which will vastly facilitate the work of obtaining enlistments in the country cities and towns throughout Western New York.

Miss Jane Mead Welsh, Buffalo's historian and a sister of Gen. Sam Welsh, was hostess for a luncheon at the Twentieth Century club a few days ago. Among the guests were Mrs. D. D. Mitchell and Mrs. Hadsell.

FORT ONTARIO NOTES

Fort Ontario, Oswego, N.Y., June 12, 1916.

Mrs. Hamilton A. Smith entertained at supper on May 29 for Dr. and Mrs. Forbes, Mrs. Welty, Captain Frissell and Lieutenant Chapman. Dr. and Mrs. Forbes and children, Billy and Donna, left on May 30 for Madison Barracks, their home station. Dr. Forbes was here as post dental surgeon for three months. On May 31 Mrs. Smith's dinner guests were Capt. and Mrs. Coleman and Mrs. French. On the same evening Mrs. Welty's dinner guests were Mrs. Eberts and Murray Rees.

Capt. and Mrs. Coleman and son, Fritz, left May 31 for Governors Island, where Captain Coleman has been detailed quartermaster, to relieve Captain Giddings, of our regiment. Captain Coleman had returned from Eagle Pass just a few days previous to their departure. He reported that the troops were situated very comfortably there, the officers living in old stone quarters and the soldiers in tents under roofing, which lessens the intense heat.

Mrs. M. O. French has packed her furniture and closed her quarters here. She left for town on June 1 to spend the summer with her aunt on West Fifth street. Mrs. Crane returned last Monday from New York, where she attended the Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Smith entertained at dinner last Tuesday in honor of Captain Frissell's birthday anniversary. The guests were Mrs. Welty, Captain Frissell, Lieutenant Chapman and Murray Rees.

Mrs. Chapman arrived on the post on Thursday, to be with Lieutenant Chapman for the remainder of his stay here. They are occupying quarters and doing light housekeeping. Mrs. Frissell and son, Duncan, joined Captain Frissell here on Thursday. Mesdames Walling and Bortz returned Thursday from Eagle Pass, where they found the intense heat to be unendurable. On Saturday evening Mrs. Smith entertained all members of the garrison in honor of the new arrivals, Mesdames Frissell and Chapman.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., June 10, 1916.

Interesting Memorial Day exercises held at the post on May 30 were witnessed by several thousand people. Major Grote acted as grand marshal of a preparedness parade, which was participated in by delegations from all the towns of Lake county. The cadet companies and band from the Deerfield-Shields high school also marched, and stirring speeches were made by the mayors of Waukegan, Lake Forest and Highland Park. Major and Mrs. Grote's guests for tea after the parade were Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and Mr. Parry, of Chicago; Mrs. Mason and Mrs. Spencer, of Highland Park, Mrs. von Schrader and Mrs. Davis.

Miss Alice Sargent spent several days last week at Knoxville, Ill., attending the commencement exercises at St. Mary's School. Mrs. Davis returned Friday from a visit to Racine, Wis. Mrs. Johnson spent several days in Chicago as the guest of Mrs. Heitzelman at the Hotel Del Prado. Mrs. Davis entertained at dinner Tuesday for Mesdames Nicholson, Craig, Walshall, Sargent and Miss Alice Sargent. Mrs. Taylor gave a dinner-dance on Friday for Mesdames Tate, Sargent, Rogers, Davis, Dr. and Mrs. Proxmire, Dr. Lauderdale and Mr. Tupper. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, of Evanston, spent the week-end with Mrs. Tate. Colonel Nicholson returned to the post on Sunday, accompanied by Capt. John W. Craig and Mr. Charles Rosenfield, of Rock Island, Ill. On Monday Mrs. Craig, who has been spending several weeks as the guest of Mrs. Nicholson, returned with Captain Craig to Rock Island. Mrs. Davis's guests for the week-end were Mr. and Mrs. Barnum and Mrs. Bearse, of La Grange, Ill. Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Johnson on Sunday gave a jolly picnic-supper on the beach. On Monday Mrs. Dalton, of Lake Forest, entertained at dinner for Dr. and Mrs. Proxmire, Mrs. Tate, Mrs. Youngs, Miss Mary Smith, Mr. Tupper and Mr. Edwards.

Convention week has been a very busy and interesting one. A number of visitors and delegates to the convention have been guests at the post, and many of the members of the garrison have spent a great part of the week in town, with friends from a distance, or attending the suffrage meetings and various entertainments given in honor of the delegates.

Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds Nicholson, of Portland, Me., arrived Monday to be guests of Col. and Mrs. Nicholson for two weeks. Mr. Nicholson, who is a brother of the Colonel, is a delegate to the Progressive convention.

Mrs. Sargent, with Miss Alice Sargent, left Tuesday for Wayne, Pa., to attend the graduation of her son, Homer, from St. Luke's School. Major Clark left on Monday to visit West Point, and Major Grote is spending a five days' leave at the Military Academy, to be present at the reunion of his class, which is celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of its graduation.

Col. George K. Hunter spent Tuesday at the post inspecting property and was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Nicholson for luncheon. Colonel Nicholson attended the graduation exercises at Culver Military Academy on Wednesday, making the address and presenting the diplomas.

Colonel Bannister and Lieutenant Downer, of Chicago, have spent the week at the post as members of the board to examine candidates for West Point. Lieutenant Downer and Mrs. Johnson were guests of Mr. Taylor for luncheon on Thursday. Mrs. von Schrader had a table of bridge Thursday evening for Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Davis and Dr. Lauderdale. Miss Virginia Trumplett, of Passaic, N.J., arrived Saturday to spend the

summer with her cousin, Mrs. Youngs. Mrs. Tate entertained at dinner Saturday for Mr. Burgess and Dr. Jackson, of Burlington, Vt., delegates to the convention; Mrs. Rogers, Dr. Lauderdale and Mrs. Tupper. Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Flersham spent the week-end with Mrs. von Schrader. Miss Sands, of Highland Park, was the guest of Mrs. Rogers over Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Grasselli, of Cleveland, who have been in Chicago for the convention, were guests of Mrs. Grote for over Sunday.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., June 11, 1916.

Pink snap dragons and syringas were the floral decorations of the luncheon over which Mrs. Henry A. Greene presided on Friday for Mesdames Willard A. Holbrook, B. J. Rumbough, F. W. Sibley, D. R. Anthony, Amanda Porter, Herschel Tupes, Paul Havens, J. D. Robertson, Harry La T. Cavenaugh and Jack Wheeler, Misses Elizabeth FitzWilliams and Eleanor Havens.

Major L. D. Wildman started on Tuesday on a camping and fishing trip down the White River in Arkansas and will be absent several weeks. Major and Mrs. Tyree R. Rivers and Miss Myra Rivers, of Fort Riley, Kas., visited friends in the garrison last week. Lieut. Edwardo Lombardo, of the Cuban army, a member of the Service Schools last year, has returned to Cuba. Mrs. C. A. Meals and little son left Friday for Springfield, Mass., to spend the summer with relatives.

In celebration of the birthday anniversary of her young daughter, Winifred, Mrs. Fletcher Knight entertained at dinner at the officers' mess Thursday for the Misses Alice Christian, Margaret Eltinge and Josephine Dixon. After dinner the young people went to the movies. Capt. George P. Peed was the guest of friends in Kansas City, Mo., for the week-end. Capt. Arthur M. Ferguson went to Rochester, Minn., to join Mrs. Ferguson, who recently underwent an operation. Mrs. Ferguson is convalescent and will return to Fort Leavenworth the coming week.

Mrs. Hugh A. Drum on Wednesday gave an informal dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Daniel F. Craig, Miss Reaume and Capt. James Parker. Mrs. Jack Wheeler has left to join her mother, Mrs. Newton, who is ill at Detroit, Mich. Lieut. and Mrs. Thom Catron announce the birth of a daughter on Saturday, June 10, to whom they have given the name of Elizabeth Walz.

Capt. and Mrs. John R. Thomas, Jr., motored to Excelsior Springs, Mo., for the week-end, stopping in Kansas City, Mo., to attend a dinner given in their honor by Mr. and Mrs. E. Bryson Jones at the Blue Hills country club. After dinner the party attended the al fresco performance of "The Tempest." Capt. Howard H. Bailey, M.C., left Sunday for his future station at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Mrs. Henry Wallace, wife of Major Wallace, 11th Inf., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Henry Keller, in Leavenworth. Mrs. Wallace arrived Wednesday from Charleston, W. Va.

Mrs. J. B. Christian went to San Antonio, Texas, Sunday to meet Captain Christian, and they are at present spending a fortnight in New York. Meanwhile Mrs. Christian's mother, Mrs. F. W. Sibley, is with Miss Alice Christian. Mr. John K. Miller, son of Major Miller, has been the guest of Mrs. Willard A. Holbrook since his recent graduation from Wentworth Military Academy. Mr. Miller will leave this week for a visit with his brother, William Miller, in New York, and sail soon for Panama to spend the summer with his parents, Major and Mrs. Miller. William Miller and Willard Holbrook will enter West Point this month.

Mrs. E. B. Fuller gave a supper-bridge on Friday for Mesdames Holbrook, Rumbough, Sibley, Eltinge, Knight, Craig and Mann. Mrs. Hugh A. Drum and small daughter, Anna Carroll Drum, and Miss Shug Reaume were guests of friends in Kansas City, Mo., Friday. Capt. W. A. Cavenaugh, 19th Inf., of Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is the guest of Mrs. Harry La T. Cavenaugh and family. Cards announcing the marriage in Denver, Colo., of Lieut. James Blyth and Miss Eunice P. Sciter have been received at the post. Lieutenant Blyth was a recent graduate of the Signal Class, Army Service Schools.

Mrs. Deakne and daughters, Ramona and Rosalind, have arrived from Kansas City, Mo., to spend some time with Mrs. Deakne's sister, Mrs. Hannum, and Major Hannum before joining Colonel Deakne in Washington. Capt. H. C. Clement sailed Thursday from New York for Panama to join his regiment, the 23d Infantry. Mrs. Fletcher Knight gave a tea on Monday in honor of her daughter, Miss Dorothy Knight, recently arrived from Miss Finch's School in New York. There were forty guests.

Capt. and Mrs. Thomas entertained at dinner Tuesday for Mrs. Le Roy Eltinge and Miss Reaume. On Saturday at the Officers' club thirty officers and ladies enjoyed a cabaret-supper and dance. Mrs. J. H. Stutesman left Monday for a visit with relatives in Peru, Ind., later going to Washington, D.C., to visit her parents, Col. and Mrs. Gerhardt.

Mrs. James S. Greene and children, Virginia and James Scott Greene, Jr., left Monday for Shelburne Point, Vt. Mrs. Ben Lear has arrived at the garrison to join Capt. Ben Lear. Mrs. J. Morgan was hostess for the Tuesday Bridge club last week.

Mrs. F. W. Sibley entertained at bridge Saturday for Mesdames Fuller, Eltinge and Drum. The game was won by Mrs. Fuller. The Misses Evelyn and Marion Jones went to El Paso, Texas, Saturday to visit Miss Bessie Gardiner Taylor and to be bridesmaids at the wedding of Miss Taylor and Capt. Perev W. Arnold. Miss Ramona Deakne, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Deakne, is one of the most talented dancers of the younger set in Kansas City, Mo., where for two years she has attended Miss Barstow's School. Miss Deakne on Friday evening took part in an entertainment in Kansas City given in aid of the British prisoners of war in Germany, and as her solo danced a Greek dance in costume. Mrs. Deakne accompanied her daughter for the entertainment.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

BARLEON.—Born at Portsmouth, Va., June 12, 1916, to the wife of Lieut. John S. Barleon, U.S.N., a daughter.

CARRUTH.—Born at Washington, D.C., June 14, 1916, a daughter, Earl Carruth, to Mrs. John H. Carruth, wife of 1st Lieut. John H. Carruth, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A.

CATRON.—Born at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., June 10, 1916, to Lieut. and Mrs. Thom Catron, 23d Inf., a daughter, Elizabeth Walz.

COULTER.—Born at Germantown Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., June 12, 1916, to Capt. and Mrs. John Stanley Coulter, U.S.A., a son, John Alfred.

DALE.—Born June 11, 1916, at Philadelphia, Pa., to Ensign and Mrs. G. S. Dale, U.S.N., a son, George PaHock Dale.

GRACE.—Born at Fort Monroe, Va., June 8, 1916, to Lieut. and Mrs. Joseph J. Grace, U.S.A., a daughter, Jeanne Campbell.

ROGERS.—Born at Fort Collins, Colo., May 17, 1916, to Lieut. and Mrs. J. A. Rogers, 20th U.S. Inf., a daughter.

SIMPSON.—Born at Cambridge, Mass., June 11, 1916, to Lieut. and Mrs. E. P. A. Simpson, U.S.N., a daughter, Anne Pennell.

STOKES.—Born May 29 at Portsmouth, Va., to Capt. Arthur Stokes, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Stokes, a son, Fraser Stokes. Mrs. Stokes was Miss Elizabeth Rhett Trenholm, of Jacksonville, Fla., and Charleston, S.C.

WALKER.—Born at Portsmouth, N.H., June 9, 1916, to Lieut. and Mrs. Eugene B. Walker a son, John Willis Walker.



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MARRIED.

ALBERT—MERCUR.—At Wallingford, Pa., June 12, 1916, Mr. John S. Albert, son of the late Chief Engr. John S. Albert, U.S.N., and Miss Sarah Davis Mercer.

ALBRIGHT—FITZGERALD.—At Milwaukee, Wis., June 10, 1916, Lieut. Owen Albright, 22d U.S. Inf., and Miss Frederica Fitzgerald.

BEAL—DRESEL.—At New York city, June 10, 1916, Mr. Thaddeus Reynolds Beal and Miss Alice Louise Dresel, sister of Lieut. Alger H. Dresel, U.S.N.

BLOUNT—PAUNACK.—At Pensacola, Fla., June 8, 1916, Miss Claire Blount and Lieut. Robert R. Paunack, U.S.N.

BOARDMAN—COLE.—At St. Paul, Minn., June 3, 1916, Dr. Henry Boardman and Miss Elizabeth Cole, daughter of Lieut. H. S. Cole, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Cole.

CABELL—MORGAN.—At Brooklyn, N.Y., June 14, 1916, Lieut. De Rosey C. Cabell, Jr., U.S.A., son of Col. and Mrs. De R. C. Cabell, U.S.A., and Miss Edith Morgan, daughter of Col. and Mrs. G. H. Morgan, U.S.A.

COCHRANE—WILSON.—At Chester, Pa., June 3, 1916, Ensign Edward L. Cochrane, U.S.N., and Miss Charlotte Osgood Wilson.

DAVIS—WHITE.—At San Antonio, Texas, June 3, 1916, Lieut. John F. Davis, U.S.A., and Miss Aileen White.

GILLAM—MURRAY.—At Denver, Colo., June 14, 1916, Ensign Edwin J. Gillam, U.S.N., and Miss Irene Murray.

GRANDY—NEELY.—At Portsmouth, Va., June 10, 1916, Dr. Charles R. Grandy, brother of Mrs. H. G. Gilmor, and Miss Elizabeth Norfleet Neely.

HILLIARD—TAYLOR.—At Washington, D.C., June 14, 1916, Mr. Robert Courtney Hilliard and Miss Dorothy Taylor, daughter of Chief Constr. David W. Taylor, U.S.N., and Mrs. Taylor.

LAFLAMME—FLORY.—At West Point, N.Y., June 14, 1916, Lieut. F. L. Laflamme, U.S.A., and Miss Marie Flory.

LEVY—HULEN.—At West Point, N.Y., June 13, 1916, Lieut. Richard M. Levy, U.S.A., and Miss Marquitta Hulen.

LEWIS—WHIDDEN.—At San Mateo, Cal., June 3, 1916, Lieut. Evan E. Lewis, 10th U.S. Inf., and Mrs. Gene Yarborough Whidden.

MCLEAN—CUTTING.—At New York city, June 14, 1916, Dr. Stafford McLean, brother of Lieut. Henry C. McLean, 29th U.S. Inf., and Miss Elizabeth McEvers Cutting.

PACKARD—ROSE.—At New York city, June 3, 1916, Lieut. Gooding Packard, U.S.A., and Miss Frances Stanton Rose.

ROPER—PARKER.—At Washington, D.C., June 3, 1916, Ensign Clifford H. Roper, U.S.N., and Miss Catherine A. Parker.

SNARE—DULLES.—At New York city, May 31, 1916, Mr. Frederick Snare, Jr., brother of Mrs. Charles W. Mason, and Miss Edith Rutledge Dulles.

WALKER—WALKER.—At Washington, D.C., June 3, 1916, Ensign Robert J. Walker, 3d, U.S.N., and Miss Elizabeth Ashfield Walker.

WILSON—DANENHOWER.—At New York city, June 10, 1916, Prof. Albert W. Wilson and Miss Ruth Danenhowe, daughter of the late Lieut. John W. Danenhowe, U.S.N.

YOUNG—VEST.—At Washington, D.C., June 14, 1916, Lieut. Mason J. Young, U.S.A., and Miss Mary Wheeler Vest.

DIED.

BIEBEL.—Died at St. Paul, Minn., June 9, 1916, Coms. Sergt. August Biebel, U.S.A., retired.

CLEAVER.—Died at Portland, Ore., June 9, 1916, Capt. Henry T. Cleaver, U.S.N., retired.

EWALD.—Died at Wytheville, Va., June 5, 1916, Mrs. John H. Ewald, cousin of Major George H. Jamerson, U.S.A., and aunt of Asst. Paymr. John B. Ewald, U.S.N.

GERLACH.—Died at Minneapolis, Minn., June 13, 1916, Col. William Gerlach, U.S.A., retired.

PETERS.—Died at Washington, D.C., June 15, 1916, Commodore George H. Peters, U.S.N., retired.

REDMAN.—Died at Los Angeles, Cal., June 4, 1916, Mrs. Razin Augustus Redman, wife of the late Judge R. E. Redman, of San Francisco, and mother of Mrs. Royal Reynolds, wife of Capt. Royal Reynolds, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

SAUFLEY.—Died at Pensacola, Fla., June 9, 1916, Lieut. Richard C. Saufley, U.S.N.

SHIFFERT.—Died at her residence at Old Zionville, Pa., June 12, 1916, Mrs. J. F. M. Shiffert, mother of Surg. Herbert O. Shiffert, U.S.N.

SMITH.—Died at West Point, N.Y., June 16, 1916, after a brief illness, Lieut. Col. Morion F. Smith (captain, 20th U.S. Inf.), commandant of cadets, U.S.M.A.

SYME.—Died at Minneapolis, Minn., June 6, 1916, Mrs. E. B. Syme, mother of the wife of Comdr. Ivan C. Wettengel, U.S.N.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

Major R. L. Foster, of the 12th N.Y., recently appointed lieutenant colonel, vice Porter, transferred to the reserve list, has passed the examining board.

Colonel Bates, of the 71st N.Y., has ordered the regiment to assemble for drill on Tuesday night, June 27, in service uniform and equipment.

Col. C. E. P. Babcock, 65th N.G.N.Y., on June 8 forwarded to Adjutant General Stotesbury, of the National Guard, a request that the regiment be reorganized into a coast de-

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fense command. The officers of the regiment favor the change. The regiment is among the few commands that for some time past has not been in good condition and a change in its organization may help it.

The 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th Companies, C.A.C., Washington N.G., having been formally mustered by Lieut. Col. Howard A. Hanson, C.A.C., and having been inspected by Capt. Arthur P. S. Hyde, U.S.A., and having been reported as complying with the requirements of Militia Regulations in regard to personnel, are accepted as units of the National Guard of Washington, effective April 5, 1916. The battery assignments for companies of the 1st Coast Defense Command, C.A.C., as recommended by the Commanding General, Western Department, are announced as follows: 1st Company, Battery Randall, 10-inch Barbette; 2d Company, Battery Stoddard, 6-inch disappearing; 3d Company, Battery Brannan, 12-inch mortars; 4th Company, Battery Benson, 10-inch disappearing; 5th Company, Battery Ash, 12-inch Barbette; 6th Company, Battery Quarles, 10-inch Barbette; 7th Company, Battery Powell, 12-inch mortars; 8th Company, Battery Kinzie, 12-inch disappearing; 9th Company, Battery Tolles, 6-inch Barbette.

CONNECTICUT.

Brig. Gen. George M. Cole, of Connecticut, has announced the dates for the field instruction of the Guard. The infantry camps will be held from July 10-15, both dates inclusive. The 1st Connecticut Infantry at Andover, Conn.; the 2d Connecticut Infantry at Amston (formerly Turnerville), Conn.; the 1st Separate Company, Conn. Inf., at Hebron, Conn. The field work of the 1st Conn. Field Hospital Company, from July 17 to July 31, both dates inclusive; the field work of the 1st Conn. Ambulance Company from Aug. 7 to 21, both dates inclusive; 1st Conn. Field Hospital Company at Niantic, Conn.; 1st Conn. Ambulance Company at Hartford, Conn., for fifteen days' practice march.

The instruction ordered during the tour is very thorough and includes close and extended order drill, instruction of bands in litter drill, the company musicians in signaling, instruction for sanitary troops and supply companies, combat firing and combat practice in which units will be accompanied by sanitary detachments and ambulances, problems of attack and defense, practice in loading and unloading wagons, driving, instruction in feeding, watering and repairing, etc., by supply companies, instruction of field entrenchments and revetting of the same, establishment of battalion aid stations in trenches by sanitary detachments, combat and outpost problems, and a situation to be furnished which will place all troops under conditions simulating war. The instruction for infantry and attached troops will be under the supervision and direction of Major Edward A. Shuttleworth, U.S.A., inspector-instructor, and for the sanitary units under Major Henry R. Stiles, Medical Dept., Conn. N.G.

GEORGIA.

Major F. L. Palmer, Inspector General of Georgia, in his annual report of the 1916 inspections invites special attention to one marked improvement which is noted this year throughout the whole Guard, viz., the better attention given by nearly all officers to their correspondence school work and examinations, and the consequent general improvement in knowledge of their duties and of interest in properly performing them.

"In this connection," says Major Palmer, "it may be added that this excellent result is believed to be largely due to the earnest and untiring efforts of Capt. J. M. Kimbrough, Inf., inspector-instructor, U.S.A., whose sympathetic personality has deeply impressed itself upon all in proportion as they have come into contact with him. The Guard cannot but view with great regret the approaching termination of his detail and his departure for other fields of usefulness; he may feel assured he carries with him the appreciation, respect and admiration of all whom he has so ably aided in their efforts to improve their efficiency for service to our country."

Major Palmer states, among other things, that better care has been taken of property, as is shown by the generally excellent condition of rifles and leather articles.

In the opinion of many of the officers concerned, the main cause of recruiting difficulties during past year was the absence of a maneuver camp and the consequent lack of something to appeal to prospective recruits. Both the 1st and 5th Regiments lost strength during the year (two officers and sixty-one men for the former and one officer and sixty-six men for the latter), while the 2d Regiment gained only two men and six officers while gaining the machine-gun company. Increases in strength in the Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, and, to smaller extent, in the Cavalry and sanitary troops partly compensated for losses in the Infantry. The loss in average efficiency (3.42 per cent.), is due to recruiting difficulties almost entirely.

An aggregate of 240 officers and 2,490 men were present at inspection, and thirteen officers and 3,141 men were absent. The largest organization is the 2d Infantry with 764 officers and men on its roll.

MAINE.

From information at hand the camp of instruction for the 2d Infantry of Maine will probably be held at Augusta, Aug. 14-23, inclusive. As funds have not been allotted no definite orders can be issued at present. It is the intention of the War Department to send Regular troops to the regimental camps where possible. It is not known whether or not Maine will be one of these.

The "citizen soldiers" of the business men's military class which has been learning military tactics and discipline during the last winter at Portland have presented to the National Guard officers who assisted in training them handsome silver wrist watches, with gray, black and russet straps to match the changes of uniform.

The Coast Artillery Corps has qualified twenty-eight gun pointers, twenty observers, twenty-four plotters, 173 first class gunners and 108 second class gunners. The organization on June 1, 1916, had a total of fifty-one officers and 792 men on its rolls, a net gain of seventy-six members since May.

MARYLAND.

Adjutant Gen. H. M. Warfield, of Maryland, announces the dates of field service of the Guard as follows:

Infantry.—4th Infantry, from July 9 to 18, both dates inclusive; 1st Infantry, from July 19 to 28, both dates inclusive; 5th Infantry, from July 30 to Aug. 8, both dates inclusive.

Cavalry.—Troop A, from July 12 to 17, both dates inclusive.

Artillery, Light.—Battery A, from July 23 to 28, both dates inclusive.

Sanitary Troops.—Ambulance Company No. 1, from July 30 to Aug. 8, both dates inclusive; Field Hospital No. 1, from Aug. 3 to Aug. 7, both dates inclusive.

The camp will be in the vicinity of Laurel, Md., and Brig. Gen. Charles D. Gaither, 1st Brigade, is assigned as post commander with supervision over the authorized courses of instruction.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Former Senator Roger Sherman Hoar, of Massachusetts, has given the use of his 250-acre farm at Martha's Vineyard to the 6th Infantry, Mass. V.M., Colonel Sweetser, for the annual tour of duty, July 9 to 23, inclusive. He was formerly a member of Company I, of Concord, having served as a private, corporal and bugler. Colonel Sweetser announces that his tentative plans for the two weeks' tour of duty will include seven days for battalion work in the field, and a three days' maneuver the second week. Two or three days will be de-

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voted to rifle practice. Colonel Sweetser calls attention to the fact that the 6th had 100 per cent. attendance at the last Federal inspections and he expects to have this repeated at camp.

The date of the tour of duty of the 1st Corps has been changed from July 8 to 15 to July 8 to 21, inclusive. The Veteran Association has voted that the machine gun committee be empowered to equip a machine gun unit for the active corps. This is to consist of two machine guns, a motorcycle and an armored truck, the money to be raised by private subscription, one gun being provided by the Business and Professional Men's Training School.

NEW JERSEY.

The headquarters and supply companies of the 1st Infantry, Companies A and D, of the same regiment, and Troop C, of the 1st Squadron, N.G.N.J., went out to the hills of West Essex on June 10 to remain over Sunday for field instruction. The instruction included several problems of attack and defense. Major Jean F. Wolff, senior medical officer attached to the 1st Infantry, and several members of the sanitary detachment accompanied the Cavalry, to work out a problem in first aid and dressing station establishment. Capt. Verne La S. Rockwell, U.S.A., inspector-instructor detailed to the Cavalry district in which New Jersey is included, was with Troop C.

The 1st Squadron will go on a practice march the week of June 24, with a camp established between Milton and Oak Ridge, in Passaic county. All four troops will participate in the tour. Troops B, of Red Bank, and D, of Plainfield, will join the other two troops at Newark Saturday, June 24, and the squadron will start that day. Camp the first night will be made near Whippany, where the outfit will remain until June 26. The march to Oak Ridge will then be continued. Oak Ridge, which is on the Susquehanna Railroad, will be the squadron's base, but the camp site will be a mile or more from the village. It is intended to utilize the entire week in the various work the Cavalry would be called upon to perform in the field.

NEW YORK CITY ARMORY BOARD.

We are pleased to note that the sub-committee of the Armory Board of New York city, composed of Brig. Gen. John G. Eddy, 2d Brigade, Commodore Robert P. Forshaw, commanding the Naval Militia, and Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, commanding the 1st Brigade, have voted against the proposition of having more than one organization occupy the new armory for the 8th Coast Defense District, now nearing completion up in the Bronx, and the armory of the 22d Engineers on Washington Heights. Some of the city officials, with a view to what they considered possible economy, proposed that two distinct regiments of Infantry or Coast Defense districts each occupy one armory. There were several combinations proposed. One was that the 22d Regiment occupy the 8th Armory with the 8th Coast Defense command. Another was that the 8th and 9th Coast Defense command be quartered in the 8th Regiment Armory, and still another was that the 12th Infantry be quartered with the 22d Engineers or with the 8th. The sub-committee of the Armory Board considered the various phases of the proposition very carefully and interviewed the officers of the organizations concerned.

It was the consensus of opinion that quartering of two distinct organizations in one armory would be practically ruinous for the organizations concerned, as it would be impossible to secure enough recruits in the districts in which the armory was located, that there would be interference with the instruction of the commands, and that the scheme would be very detrimental to the organizations in many other respects. The sub-committee of the Armory Board has forwarded a report to Mayor Mitchell on the subject, in which it said:

"The sub-committee on armories has very carefully considered the question of having more than one organization in both the 8th and 22d armories. There is a strong objection on the part of all the commanding officers concerned to the project at the present time.

"In view of the general situation and the very earnest efforts being made by all the commanding officers to obtain recruits and the very many difficulties in the way of getting the desired number of men, this committee advises that no change be made at the moment, and further strongly urges that the 1st Naval Battalion and Squadron A be furnished with armories at once, and the 2d Field Artillery be furnished with the extension requested.

"To this end the 8th Coast Artillery Corps should be enabled to occupy the new armory with as little delay as possible and the other organizations be given the repairs that they are in most need of."

22D ENGRS., N.Y.—LIEUT. COL. E. W. VAN C. LUCAS.

Lieut. Col. E. W. Van C. Lucas, commanding the 22d Engineers, N.G.N.Y., has arranged for some very instructive field instruction for the command at Van Cortlandt Park on June 17 and 18. The command will bivouac near the Division House on the night of June 17, and the program on this evening will be as follows:

Five to 6 p.m., make camp near Division House, under supervision of first sergeants; selection of defensive line by officers; 6 p.m., mess; 7:30 to 10:30 p.m., construction of trenches by night; instruction in night patrolling for Co. G; 11:30 p.m., taps.

The program for Sunday, June 18, is: 7 a.m., reveille—roll-call; 7:30 a.m., mess; 8:30 to 12 m., special engineering instruction in sketching and map reproduction; ground mines; alarms, flares and hand grenades; photography; driving and packing; field fortification (1st Battalion) and construction of pontoon bridge with advance guard material (2d Battalion);

12:30 p.m., mess; 1:30 to 2:30 p.m., dismantle bridge and assemble equipment and break camp; 3 p.m., review by commanding general division.

The following wagon transportation will accompany the command: One tool wagon per company, one division advance guard bridge equipment complete, the field train to consist of four escort wagons per battalion. Each man will carry twenty rounds of blank ammunition. The Civil Engineers Training Battalion will be present during some of the exercises, and a problem of defense against a Red Army is included in the instruction.

PENNSYLVANIA.

In order to save expense some of the troops of the Pennsylvania National Guard will not encamp at Mount Gretna this year, but on ground selected elsewhere near their home stations. The 1st Brigade, Field Hospital No. 2, and Ambulance Company No. 2, all of Philadelphia, will not encamp at Mount Gretna, for example, but at some site to be selected by the brigadier general, probably near Philadelphia, to be approved by Governor Brumbaugh. Mount Gretna is the most ideal camp site in the state, and there is great disappointment because it has not been selected this year. The above named troops will be in camp from July 8 to 15.

Other camp dates have been chosen as follows: The 1st Cavalry will encamp at Mount Gretna July 23 to 29, inclusive.

The 4th Brigade and Battery C, will encamp at Mount Gretna from Aug. 5 to 12, inclusive.

The 2d Brigade, consisting of regiments from the western section of the state, and field battalion signal troops will encamp at North Girard, Aug. 5 to 12, inclusive.

Batteries B, D and E, Light Artillery, Field Hospital No. 1 and Ambulance Company No. 1 will encamp July 22 to 29, inclusive, near Pittsburgh.

Battery D, of Williamsport, will go on an artillery practice march on a date to be yet decided by the commander.

The 3d Brigade and Battery A will encamp at Tobyhanna July 22 to 29, inclusive.

Company A, of Scranton, and Company B, Engineers, will encamp at Belvoir Tract, Va., July 5 to 16, inclusive.

As a result of the publicity campaign by the 1st Brigade officers are looking forward to a large influx of recruits, and a goodly increase in applications for enlistment are reported. The Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce has adopted the following resolution to aid recruiting:

"The Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce urges public support of these National Guard units stationed in this city, to the end that the officers of those organizations may recruit and train a sufficient number of citizen soldiers to insure at all times this city's proper contribution to the cause of national preparedness, and that employers be urged to encourage their employees in the patriotic duty of enlisting in the National Guard by granting proper leaves of absence when such employees are officially called upon to engage in military training."

In the preamble to this resolution reference is made to the ever-prompt response of the Pennsylvania National Guard to the needs of the state and nation.

NAVAL MILITIA.

The hydroaeroplane for the 2d Battalion of Naval Militia, N.G.N.Y., was delivered at the armory, foot of Fifty-second street, Brooklyn, N.Y., June 10, 1916, by the builder, Burgess Dunn, of Boston. It is expected a demonstration flight will be made on the day of the formal presentation, which will probably be July 1. Contributions for the \$8,000 fund to purchase the plane were collected by a committee headed by Vincent Astor.

Capt. William B. Edgar, Mass. Naval Battalion, announces the appointment of Lieut. Comdr. John T. Nelson, of Fall River, as executive officer of the naval battalion with the rank of commander. He is known as a very efficient officer. Lieut. Joseph C. Nowell, of New Bedford, chief of the fifth deck division, will be lieutenant commander, vice Nelson, and Lieut. Comdr. William W. Ramsay is appointed as gunnery officer and Lieut. Comdr. Albert H. Baker as chief engineer.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

W. A. C. asks: (1) I wish to purchase discharge for soldier in Canal Zone; not wishing to send it to the soldier, to what officer should I send it? (2) Also can a soldier doing his first year in Service get furlough home and purchase his discharge while home in the States? Answer: (1) Let the soldier make application through the channel as directed in G.O. 31, War Dept., 1914. If the soldier has not sufficient credit, he will be so notified and you could no doubt deposit the required amount with the company commander for the stipulated purpose. The price of discharge after one year's service is \$150 in the Panama Canal Zone. (2) This is extremely doubtful. For fuller information apply to The Adjutant General, Washington, D.C.

J. W. C.—Commissioned officers of the Aviation Section, Signal Corps, are selected from among officers of the Army at large, who are qualified as military aviators and are detailed for periods of four years unless sooner relieved. The Army Reorganization Act gives the Secretary of War authority to cause as many enlisted men of the Aviation Section to be instructed in the art of flying as he may deem necessary. When it shall be impracticable to obtain from the Army officers suitable for the Aviation Section in the number allowed by

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law, the difference may be made up by appointments in the grade of aviator, Signal Corps, from especially qualified civilians, who shall be appointed and commissioned in said grade, to be discharged if services are unsatisfactory; base pay of aviator to be \$150 per month and allowances of a master signal electrician. Apply to The A.G. for further particulars.

P. D. C.—Under the Army Reorganization Act each unit of the line is provided with cooks. Each supply troop has one cook.

W. R. W.—The new provisions of law relating to detached officers are contained in Sec. 25 of the Army Reorganization Act, published in our issue of May 20. The law does not make any new definition of the term "present for duty," and it is presumed that existing regulations will be continued in the new orders which are believed to be in preparation.

W. K. S. asks: Who is eligible for appointment as Q.M. sergeant, senior grade? Does it mean master electricians only? There is quite a difference of opinion around this post whether or not one must pass a master electrician's examination to be appointed senior grade. Answer: This includes other experts besides master electricians. General Alshire, in his hearing on the bill, explained the matter thus: "We have asked for authority of law for 2,400 additional [enlisted men of the Q.M.C.], making a total of 8,804. That would give 100 quartermaster sergeants of the senior grade. Let me explain here that the present law authorizes master electricians. My idea is that while that term includes experts in that line of work, we find that we need experts in other lines of work, and therefore I recommend that the term master electricians be changed to quartermaster sergeants, senior grade, and that we be given authority of law for 100, which will include the fifteen now authorized as master electricians, as well as experts in other lines of work. This increase of 2,400 would be made up of eighty-five quartermaster sergeants of the senior grade, 100 additional quartermaster sergeants, 120 sergeants, first class, 160 sergeants, 250 corporals, 1,080 privates, first class, 250 privates, and 50 cooks." A general order may be expected at any time now providing regulations for appointment or promotion to the various expert ratings of sergeant, senior grade.

E. N. R.—See answer to H. W. S. S. K.

J. C.—See answer to H. W. S. S. K.

H. W. S. S. K. asks: Can a man at the present time go out on the reserve or by July 15, and if we went into campaign with another country would this man be held for service before the calling out of those now on the reserve? Answer: Unless the man has completed four years of his seven-year contract, he cannot be sure of going on reserve at this time, as in many cases the privilege of furlough to three-year men is being withheld, on account of the exigencies of the Service. You will understand that the furlough to the reserve at end of four years is a part of the contract which the Government agrees to, while the privilege of furlough at end of three years is discretionary with the Secretary of War, and if he sees fit to withhold this privilege he may do so. The new form enlistment contracts go into effect Nov. 1, 1916, and all contracts made before that date are subject to the regulations at present existing and are not affected by the enlistment provisions of the Reorganization Act.

H. S. H. asks: Does two years, six months and twelve days constitute an enlistment period? Answer: Under the enlistment contracts now in force four years constitute a period for the purpose of computing continuous service pay. If you mean in the case of a man discharged for convenience of Government and immediately re-enlisted, then anything over two years in enlistment preceding such discharge counts as a period.

COLUMBUS BARRACKS.

Columbus Barracks, Ohio, June 4, 1916.

Mrs. Johnson entertained at luncheon Tuesday for Mesdames Bristol, Schmitter, Chunn, Gillette, Morse and Misses Howard and Braustetter. Mrs. Schlanser on Wednesday gave a bridge and five hundred party, honoring her sister, Miss Echtermann, of Washington. Mesdames Ashburn, Biegler and Hollingsworth were the prize-winners. Mrs. Rush poured coffee and Mrs. Boak served ices.

Mrs. Ashburn on Thursday gave a charming "Mother Goose" party to the children of the post in honor of the birthday anniversary of her little daughter, "Betsy." Each little guest was dressed in a costume to represent a character of the "Mother Goose" rhymes. Various games were played under the trees and later the children were seated at a long table, appropriately decorated for the occasion, with numerous little "Mother Goose" dolls. Ice-cream and cake were served. Little Arnold Wilcox won the prize for pinning the tail on the donkey. The children invited were Katherine, Harriet and Jane Kellond, Evelyn Selfridge, Betty and Nan Mason, Emmie and Edgar Hall Thompson, Caroline and Arnold Wilcox, Peggy Ashburn, Thelma Biegler, Dorothy and Lawrence

Schlanser, Isabel Hollingsworth, Robert Mason and Jack and Charlie Olin.

Capt. and Mrs. Orton had dinner Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. Biegler, Dr. and Mrs. Boak, Mrs. Hanford and Mrs. Morse. Mrs. Schmitter gave a pretty luncheon on Friday in honor of Mrs. Heger. Covers were laid for Mesdames Johnson, Wilcox, Quackenbush, Kellond, Olin and Misses Howard and Braustetter.

SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

San Diego, Cal., June 3, 1916.

In honor of Mrs. Ashley H. Robertson, wife of Captain Robertson, U.S.N., on Thursday at the Hotel del Coronado a luncheon was given by Mrs. E. S. Bogert, wife of Medical Inspector Bogert, U.S.N. The guests included Mesdames William F. Fullam, J. H. Pendleton, F. N. Freeman, Austin Kautz, W. N. McKelvy, J. T. Myers, Zeno Briggs, Cecil S. Baker, George Pegram, J. S. McCain, Samuel Gordon, Howson Cole, I. C. Kidd, A. T. Beauregard, L. C. Bertolette and a number of local ladies.

Lieut. and Mrs. Lewis H. Brereton, U.S.A., have left for San Francisco, en route to Honolulu. Lieut. Bryan C. Murchison, U.S.M.C., has left for Norfolk, Va., en route to Haiti. A marriage license has been issued here to John W. Butler and Mrs. Mary A. Manney, widow of Rear Admiral Henry N. Manney, U.S.N. Col. J. H. Pendleton, U.S.M.C., has received word that his nephew, Roger Shaler Bagnall, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been appointed to a cadetship at Annapolis. Last summer the young man spent several weeks with his relatives in this city. Mrs. Selden Allen Day, wife of Colonel Day, U.S.A., has left for her home in Washington, D.C., after spending six months in this city.

COAST DEFENSES OF PUGET SOUND.

Fort Worden, Wash., May 14, 1916.

Captain Lamson, Med. Corps, of Fort Flagler, received rush orders Saturday to leave for duty on the Mexican border and departed that evening. The 63d Company, C.A.C., of Fort Worden, officered by Capt. Robert F. Woods and Lieutenant O'Brien, left Tuesday for Fort Wright, Spokane, to garrison that post while the Infantry is on border duty. The 94th Company, of Fort Flagler, officered by Captain Bunn, Lieutenant Thiele and Lieutenant Packard, has gone to Fort Lawton for like duty.

Mrs. Theodore Lamson was hostess before Captain Lamson's departure at a delightful dinner given at her Fort Flagler quarters on Thursday for Miss Josephine Eisenbeis, Miss Helen Hughes, Lieutenants Packard and Emery.

The Fort Worden Card Club met with Mrs. Kimmel Wednesday afternoon. The players were Mesdames Clarence B. Smith, C. J. Bartlett, J. S. Johnston, Dyer, Pitts, Beard and Kimmel. Mrs. Greenough, Mrs. Sargent and Miss Downs substituted for Mesdames Ordway, Burgin and Morgan.

Major and Mrs. Alfred S. Morgan, of Fort Worden, spent a few days this week in Seattle, where Major Morgan delivered a lecture on "Preparedness" before the Business Men's League. Major H. E. Cloke, commanding officer at Fort Flagler, spent four days this week at Tacoma, where he conducted examinations for the State Artillery Reserve. Lieut. Henry T. Burgin went to Bellingham on a similar duty. Mrs. Burgin accompanied her husband.

Chaplain and Mrs. Edmund P. Easterbrook and family are to give up their Fort Townsend home the first of June and leave for Fort Flagler, where they will take quarters. Mrs. Greenough, wife of Capt. E. A. Greenough, of Fort Worden, made a visit in Fort Worden this week, where she was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Walter Smith.

Mrs. Ralph E. Herring, of Fort Casey, and her mother, Mrs. Graves, and Mrs. William L. Clark, of Fort Townsend, were guests on Thursday of Mrs. J. S. Johnston at Fort Worden. Mrs. Edwin Dyer and her mother, Mrs. Sargent, of Boston, were also the luncheon guests of Mrs. Johnston. The ladies of Fort Worden are making tentative plans for the organization of a Red Cross Society on that post.

Fort Worden, Wash., May 21, 1916.

Mrs. A. A. Sargent, of Boston, visiting her daughter, Mrs. Edwin Dyer, of Fort Worden, was honor guest at a number of affairs, including a bridge party given Tuesday by Mrs. Henry T. Burgin for Mesdames Bartlett, Sargent, Greenough, Kimmel, Morgan, Brown, Collins, Johnson, Dyer, Pitts and Beard, Mrs. William Clark, of Fort Townsend, and Mrs. B. H. Kerfoot, of Fort Casey, who assisted the hostess; Mrs. George T. Bartlett, Mrs. John Storck and Mrs. McNeal joined at tea time. Prize-winners were Mesdames Morgan, Bartlett and Brown. Major and Mrs. Morgan entertained at auction Saturday evening for the officers and ladies of the garrison. Prizes were won by Mrs. Sargent and Captain Kimmel, Mrs. Burgin and Captain Smith.

The 106th Company, C.A.C., of Fort Worden, officered by Lieutenants Pitts and Hocker, returned to their post Monday after an encampment of two weeks at Fort Whitman. Capt. James D. Heysinger, Med. Corps, U.S.A., of Fort Casey, left Friday for Fort Bliss. Mrs. L. R. Beard on Monday entertained the Kensington Club, of Fort Townsend. Col. and Mrs. George T. Bartlett gave a dinner Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. Greenough, Capt. and Mrs. Collins, Lieut. and Mrs. Dyer, Mrs. A. A. Sargent and Captain Polot, here for inspection.

Dr. Stearns, of Fort Ward, arrived at Fort Casey this week, to relieve Capt. James D. Heysinger, Med. Corps, U.S.A. Mrs. Stearns will be the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Greenough, of Fort Worden, for a week's visit. Capt. and Mrs. Clarence B. Smith entertained at dinner Monday for Col. and Mrs. George T. Bartlett, Capt. and Mrs. Greenough, Lieut. and Mrs. Dyer, Mrs. A. A. Sargent and Mrs. McNeal. Mrs. E. A. Greenough gave a bridge party Thursday complimentary to Mrs. A. A. Sargent, who leaves for her home in Boston by way of California. Miss Mary Louise Bartlett, small daughter of Major and Mrs. J. Bartlett, will travel under the care of Mrs. Sargent as far as San Francisco, where she is to visit her aunt, Mrs. Erlanger. Mrs. Bartlett and her son, Julian, leave for San Francisco some time in June. Mrs. C. J. Bartlett gave a motor party Saturday complimentary to Mrs. Sargent.

Fort Worden, Wash., June 4, 1916.

Mrs. J. W. McNeal, of Fort Worden, was the guest of friends at Fort Flagler this week. Julian Bartlett, son of Major and Mrs. Bartlett, has returned from Moran's School, on Bainbridge Island. Mrs. Bartlett and son are to remain at the fort while Major Bartlett is on the Mexican border. Mrs. H. T. Burgin entertained at bridge Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Stearns. Dr. B. G. Brown left Friday for duty on the border.

Capt. and Mrs. J. S. Johnson gave a jolly dinner Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. C. B. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. E. A. Greenough, Mrs. Stearns and Lieutenant Hocker. Mrs. Stearns, wife of Dr. Stearns, of Fort Ward, was house guest this week of Capt. and Mrs. Greenough. Mrs. Greenough gave a large tea on Thursday in honor of Mrs. Stearns. Mrs. Storck gave a delightful afternoon, complimentary to Mrs. Stearns. Handkerchiefs were embroidered by the guests, the prize being awarded to Mrs. Collins.

A bridge party of three tables was given Friday by Mrs. Dyer, complimentary to Mrs. Stearns. Prizes were won by Mesdames C. J. Bartlett, C. B. Smith and J. S. Johnson.

Mrs. George T. Bartlett gave a porch party Saturday in honor of Mrs. Stearns. Miss Helen Beard, who attends the University of Washington, in Seattle, spent this week-end at her home in Fort Worden. Mrs. Godwin Ordway has returned to her home to recuperate after a severe operation at the Providence Hospital, in Seattle. Mrs. Henry T. Burgin has as house guest this week-end Mrs. James Hanson, of Fort

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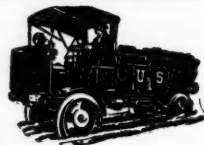
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Lawton. Mrs. J. W. McNeal left Thursday evening to join her husband at Letterman Hospital, San Francisco, where he was about to undergo an operation for appendicitis.

EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Douglas, Ariz., June 6, 1916.

Lieut. and Mrs. Marley had dinner on Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. Doster, Capt. and Mrs. Morris and Lieutenant O'Donnell. On Wednesday Captain Robertson had dinner at the regimental mess for Mrs. Blackford and Mrs. Weeks. Capt. and Mrs. Bessell have given up their apartments at the Sidway and have taken a residence on Ninth street. Lieutenant Rose had dinner at the Douglas Country Club on Friday for Lieuts. and Mesdames Patch, Sliney and Gordon, Miss Packard and Lieutenant Hyatt.

Major C. H. Martin returned on Wednesday from the Leavenworth schools and two months' leave spent in Portland, Ore. The Friday night hop at the Army pavilion was given in honor of the 14th Infantry and 1st Arizona Infantry. Those receiving were General Davis, Colonels Wilson, Scott and Tutthill, Colonel Rogers and Mrs. Doster, Colonel Pickering and Mrs. Morrow, Major Webster and Mrs. Whitfield and all the officers of the 14th and 1st Arizona.

Colonels Rogers and Pickering, Major Martin and Captain Myer were dinner guests on Saturday of Mr. and Mrs. Ray. Lieut. Hermann Kobbé, 1st Cav., has been spending a few days with his brother, Major F. W. Kobbé. Captain Leonori had breakfast with Mr. and Mrs. Knowles on Sunday. Lieutenant Duke had dinner at the Gadsden on Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. Bessell.

Capt. and Mrs. Doster, Lieutenants Hunt and Rose on Sunday motored to Ramsey Canyon, near Fort Huachuca, where they were guests of the Misses Palmer and Toles. On Monday Captains Hand and Leonori were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Boyle. Lieut. and Mrs. Strelinger entertained on Tuesday for their sister, Mrs. Champion, of St. Louis, Capt. and Mrs. Doster, Lieuts. and Mesdames Blackford, Patch and Sibert, Mr. and Mrs. Fisher and Mr. and Mrs. Pilcher. Lieut. and Mrs. Blackford had dinner on Tuesday for Mr. and Mrs. Bonsale at the Gadsden.

Companies E and G have returned from Bisbee and are busy catching up with target practice.

FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Texas, June 10, 1916.

Col. William D. Beach, Major Stephen H. Elliott and Capt. Francis Le J. Parker, of the War College at Washington, D.C., arrived this week to inspect the troops now at this garrison and to confer with the officers of the command in regard to revising the Cavalry Drill Manual now in use. The base hospital at this garrison is being enlarged by the addition of five wards, which will then give a capacity of 500 cots. Five young men of the Texas National Guard were brought to the post this week from the Big Bend district.

The Misses Anna and Matilda Axton, daughters of Chaplain and Mrs. John Axton, 20th Inf., left this week for a trip through the Northwest where they will spend the summer, and later will return to Long Beach, Cal., to remain until fall. Capt. and Mrs. Hubert gave a dinner party at the Paso del Norte Hotel on Saturday for a number of Army people. Lieut. and Mrs. H. H. Broadhurst gave a dinner and dance at the Paso del Norte Hotel Saturday for Lieut. and Mrs. Wyman, Mesdames Cocke and Patton, the Misses Barnhardt, Patton and Moses, Captain Godson, Lieutenants Hartz, Spalding, Cramer and Barnes.

Members of the provost guard have been given blue bands to wear on their arms while on duty about the streets of the city; the bands bear the initials "M.P." (municipal police). Congressman W. R. Smith has announced a conference with the Chief of Staff and the War Department over the enlargement of this garrison to be a brigade post. General Scott said that the strategic value of this post and the city were well known by the War Department and in his opinion this garrison would eventually be enlarged and improved.

Battery E, 6th Field Artillery, consisting of 150 men and six 3-inch guns, formerly stationed at Laredo, Texas, passed through El Paso on Thursday, en route to Douglas, Ariz. They will be assigned to points along the Arizona border. Battery E, 5th Field Artillery, arrived in El Paso on Sunday from Fort Sill, Okla., and has gone into camp at Camp Cotton. They brought four of the largest guns in the Service.

Gen. Frederick Funston has donated a number of condemned Army tents to the Equal Franchise League of El Paso for use at the Baby Sanatorium at Cloudcroft, N.M., a rendezvous for the sick babies of El Paso during the hot weather. Through the efforts of the women of the El Paso Red Cross Society the sick soldiers at the post hospital will be supplied with jellies and other delicacies. The men have been appealed to

for subscriptions with which to purchase grape juice for the sick soldiers.

At the convention of the Texas Press Association, held in El Paso this week, Col. Charles W. Taylor, 8th Cav., was unanimously elected an honorary member for life.

On Wednesday morning all of the troops at the post and in the city not actually doing duty participated in a monster parade through the streets of El Paso, when every branch of the Service was well represented, including the newest one, the Motorcycle Command, in charge of Lieut. C. L. Eastman, 20th Inf. The parade was reviewed by Gen. George Bell, commanding the border patrol district, and Mayor Tom Lea. Great crowds of people filled the streets all along the several miles of march. General Bell and Mayor Lea were mounted and, with the staff of the former, made a striking picture. The parade was headed by Col. F. B. Jones, 7th Inf., directly followed by the regimental band and the regiment. The parade was also viewed by the members of the Texas Press Association and will be the inspiration of many a newspaper and magazine article. General Bell is quoted as saying that "Too many people in El Paso have too small an opinion of the United States troops at Fort Bliss, and the aim of this parade is to show the citizens that the city is well protected." A number of movies were made during the parade.

Gen. Gabriel Gavira, commander of the border military zone of Mexico, who went into the Casa Grandes country recently to confer with Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., has returned to his station at Juarez, across the Rio Grande, and has expressed himself as greatly pleased with the reception accorded him and the courtesies extended by the American officers. He was particularly pleased with a dinner given by General Pershing in his tent, when the center of the tent was decorated with the Mexican flag, surrounded by the American flag and the regimental flag.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, June 10, 1916.

Mrs. Howard L. Laubach entertained yesterday at luncheon for Mesdames George Bell, Jr., John L. Bullis, John L. Clem, Orrin R. Wolfe, Clayton, Harold W. Jones, Cavanaugh, Baird, Price, Van Dyne and Lewis. Miss Margaret Wilkins entertained on Wednesday with a sewing and bridge party for Misses Waltz, Laubach, Rafferty, Metcalfe, Richardson, Hornbrook, Bullis (2), Heard (2) and Mesdames Jack Keyes, Fox, Jeff Keyes, Deitrich, B. M. Bailey, Carpenter, De Land Smith and Hay. Prizes were won by Mrs. Reeves and Miss Marguerite Heard.

Several of the bachelors of the 30th Infantry on Saturday night entertained with a party on the Travis Roof for Misses Janie Polk, Rafferty, Fairfax Jannin, Amy and Marguerite Heard, Lieutenants Paschal, Milliken, Corbette, Barton and Bell. Mrs. Rawlins M. Colquitt, guest of her uncle, Col. J. W. Heard, left Saturday with her infant son for Dallas.

A line of men, women and children over three miles long marched in the San Antonio preparedness parade Saturday night.

Misses Octavia Bullis, Amy Heard, Fairfax Jannin, Marguerite Heard, Louise Richardson and Mr. Jack Darrough, Lieutenants Harris, McGruder, McMahon and Peyton went on a swimming party, followed by a picnic supper at the Salado, Tuesday. Lieut. and Mrs. B. M. Bailey acted as chaperones. The Fort Sam Houston branch of the American Red Cross met Tuesday at their headquarters, with Mrs. James Parker presiding, in the absence of Mrs. Frederick Funston. All officers were present and a successful morning was spent. Many garments were completed.

Miss Laura Virginia Adams entertained the Phi Alpha Sigma with an informal dance at her quarters on Wednesday night. Mrs. Milo Fox on Thursday gave a dinner, in the Menger Hotel for Mesdames Stevens, De Land Smith, Gerry, Smith, Misses Wade, Heard and Marguerite Heard.

The following officers have registered at department headquarters within the last few days: Lieut. Col. John S. Hoover, 3d Texas Infantry; Major Blanton Winship, Judge Advocate General's Department; Capt. Charles G. Mortimer and N. E. Margetts, 3d Field Art.; L. R. Dunbar, Medical Corps; C. H. Ball, 13th Inf.; J. B. Christian, S.C.; Timman Campbell, 6th Field Art.; H. A. Bailey, M.C.; Harvey W. Miller, 28th Inf.; W. K. Naylor, 9th Inf.; W. C. Johnson, 26th Inf.; Frank A. Wynne, 4th Texas Inf.; W. T. Merry, 4th Inf.; 1st Lieuts. Jere Baxter, 28th Inf.; J. C. Drain, 9th Inf.; Fred W. Boschen, 17th Inf.; E. E. McCammon, 3d Inf.; C. F. Herr, 4th Inf.; Edgar L. Field, 26th Inf.; G. E. Ewell, 3d Inf.; L. D. Bogan, 3d Texas Inf.; Roger Hillsman and Ira D. Hough, 2d Texas Inf.; 2d Lieuts. F. L. Van Horn, E. L. N. Glass, E. C. McGuire and J. F. Davis, 3d Cav.; and Ernst Sedlacek, 6th Field Art.

CITIZENS' TRAINING CAMP.

The memory of Gen. Cecil A. Lyon will be honored by the name which the citizens' training camp will bear. It was given his name officially yesterday by Major Gen. Frederick Funston. The enrollment for the camp, according to the latest returns from the office of Major Howard L. Laubach, was 384. This means that only sixteen more will be needed to raise the number to the necessary size—400. The camp is practically complete. Army officers who have had its building in hand are proud of the results. The camp is said to be one of the finest ever constructed for Army work. It is thoroughly modern in equipment, and even has some of the newest "wrinkles" that the Military Establishment possesses.

The home of the citizens' training regiment is now complete. It is located near the entrance to the drill grounds at Fort Sam Houston, on high ground, giving a clear, unobstructed view in every direction and affording a maximum of breeze at all hours of the day and night. The best way to locate the camp is to remember that it is close to the two large towers of the wireless station. It is now intended to have eight companies. Each company will be quartered in sixteen new khaki pyramidal tents, sleeping on cots with mattresses.

At the foot of the street, as these tents face each other, will be a sanitary toilet and a large shower bath, with dressing room affording shower *ad lib* at all times. At the head of the street is a large framed kitchen screened against flies, in which will be installed the latest Army cooking devices, and where the food will be cooked for the training camp men by experts from the Fort Sam Houston School for Cooks and Bakers. Each kitchen will serve two dining rooms, one for each company, and the messes will supply practically the same food, although not necessarily identical. This important part of the camp will be under direction of Lieut. C. R. Lewis, 23d Inf., mess officer.

TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY NOTES.

Douglas, Ariz., June 1, 1916.

Mrs. Gillam gave a bridge party on May 23 for Mesdames Adams, Whitfield, McCleave, Davis, Schultz, Tillman and Morris. Mrs. Morris entertained at bridge and luncheon on May 25 for sixteen guests, among them Mesdames Adams, Davis and Falk. Mrs. Weeks had bridge on Friday for Mesdames Voris, Bluemel and Eichelberger. Lieutenant Ware entertained at dinner at the Gadsden recently for Captains Voris and Kirtland. Capt. and Mrs. Voris were the guests at a dinner given by Capt. and Mrs. Clark last week.

Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Wilson had dinner on Wednesday, honoring Col. R. H. Wilson, 14th Inf., and for Captain Hanson, Lieut. and Mrs. Davis, Lieutenants Russell and McGrath. Among the guests at a large card party of last week, given by Mrs. Rutherford, were Mesdames Eichelberger, Bluemel and Davis. Mrs. Whitfield was hostess for the Tuesday Bridge Club, prizes going to Mesdames Tillman, Moody and Davis.

Mrs. Moody entertained at bridge on Monday, honoring Mrs. Schoedel, and for Mesdames Adams, Davis and Eichelberger. Mrs. Massee, en route from California to New York, was a guest of the regiment here. Captain Massee accompanied her East for a short leave. Mrs. Dodge arrived on Tuesday to join Captain Dodge.

The regiment has finished target practice for this season and kept up its usual good record. Memorial Day services



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FOUR WHEEL DRIVE

were held at the Enlisted Men's Club; a massed band of 100 pieces played several selections and there was a very good program. In the afternoon athletic sports were held at the ball park, in which the 22d won most points.

Mrs. Voris and daughter, Katherine, have gone to Los Angeles for the summer. Captain Voris is at Columbus, N.M., on duty with the Signal Corps. Capt. and Mrs. Wilson and daughter, Grace, were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Davis Monday. Mrs. Cowan on Tuesday of last week held a reception at the Country Club. Mrs. Cowan left next day for the coast for the summer. Among the guests were Mesdames Adams, Whitfield, Eichelberger, Davis and Falk. Lieut. Owen S. Albright leaves Saturday for Milwaukee, where on June 10 he will be married to Miss Fitzgerald, of that city.

Lieutenant Venable has been detailed as provost marshal in Douglas during June. Colonel Noble is expected to join the regiment in a day or two from the Letterman Hospital.

Chaplain Schliesser has been confined to his quarters for several days from injuries received by being dragged by his horse. Lieut. and Mrs. Falk have moved from the Gadsden Hotel to quarters at 1038 Eighth street.

FIFTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Empire, Canal Zone, June 2, 1916.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Charles H. Muir had dinner Friday for Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Brady, Lieut. and Mrs. D. A. Nolan, Miss Muir, Lieutenant Fuller and Mr. William Miller; Lieut. and Mrs. Wiley had dinner for Major and Mrs. J. K. Miller, Capt. and Mrs. Noble, of Camp Gaillard, Captain McGrew, Lieut. and Mrs. O'Brien and Madame Wiley; Lieut. and Mrs. Caffery's dinner guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Regeir, from the Darien wireless station, Mr. and Mrs. Rolfe Bolling, of Panama, and Lieuts. T. D. Osborne and Farmer; Capt. and Mrs. Deitch dined informally with Lieut. and Mrs. Boyers. Katherine Twyman spent last week-end with Peggy Edwards

at Quarry Heights. Mrs. Barnes gave a party to the tots on Saturday afternoon as a farewell to her little son, Jack, as she and Jack sail on the Kilpatrick next week for the States. The cunning little guests were Faith Bugbee, Cora-Nell Caffery, Hewlette Wiley, Bennet Muir, Roneyne Moss, John Meehan, Bobbie O'Brien and Walton Goodwin.

Captain Field had as guests on Sunday Col. and Mrs. Morton and Lieut. and Mrs. Nolan; the Nolans were dinner guests of Captain Partello and his mother. After the movies on Wednesday Mrs. Brady entertained with an informal dancing party at the Administration Building for Mr. William Miller, who sails next week for the Military Academy. Lieut. and Mrs. Nolan and Lieut. J. F. Ware sailed Monday for New York, en route to Plattsburg, N.Y.

Capt. and Mrs. James A. Moss are entertaining at dinner this evening Col. and Mrs. Morton, Capt. and Mesdames Brady, Bugbee and Hopson.

12TH CAVALRY AND 4TH FIELD ARTILLERY.

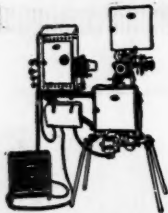
Corozal, Canal Zone, May 25, 1916.

Mrs. J. McI. Carter and Mrs. W. Remsen Taylor gave a large bridge-tea on May 5 for guests from Culebra, Empire, Otis, Balboa and Corozal. Prizes were won by Mesdames Crawford, Brewster, Humphrey, Misses Nolan and Proudft. The formal opening of the Corozal Officers' Club, given in the form of a reception and dance on May 15, was an elaborate affair. Col. and Mrs. Irwin, Major and Mrs. Lyon, Major and Mrs. Carter received the guests, who numbered about 300, coming from the 29th, 10th and 5th Infantry posts across the canal, also Fort Grant, Ancon and Balboa. The hall was most artistically decorated. The Fort Grant band played for dancing.

Capt. and Mrs. Tilford entertained about thirty young people at a buffet supper preceding the hop last week in honor

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of their guest, Miss Nina Cameron, of Washington. Lieut. and Mrs. Talbot Smith had dinner for Major and Mrs. Lyon before the hop; Capt. and Mrs. W. R. Taylor had Col. and Mrs. Muir, Capt. and Mrs. Humphrey and Colonel Johnson as dinner guests.

Col. and Mrs. Irwin had dinner at the Tivoli on Saturday for Major and Mrs. Carter, Capt. and Mrs. Tilford, Lieut. and Mrs. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. Brewster, Miss Irwin, Miss Cameron, Lieutenants Thomas, Kelly and Claggett. Dr. Dixon was also a dinner host before the Tivoli hop, his guests being some of the younger set from Corozal.

A Corozal branch of the Canal Zone Preparedness Society has been organized, all the ladies of the 12th Cavalry and 4th Field Artillery becoming active members. Mrs. Irwin was elected president and Mrs. Taylor secretary. Meetings will be held every Thursday for making bandages, first aid packets, etc. The first meeting of the newly organized Bridge Club was held at Mrs. Brewster's. The members include Mesdames Carter, W. W. Edwards, F. B. Edwards, Irwin, Taylor, Barrows, Gatewood, Chappell, Collins, Anderson, Crawford, Faulkner, Castlen and the Misses Prouditt, Nolan and Mrs. Goodrich.

Miss Jennie Day Prouditt, of Memphis, Tenn., is the guest of Major and Mrs. Carter. Lieut. and Mrs. W. W. Edwards had dinner one night this week for Capt. and Mrs. Anderson and Lieut. and Mrs. O'Leary. Mrs. Shields, of Pennsylvania, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. R. D. Newman. Mrs. Barrows, who has been quite ill with appendicitis, is now convalescent.

FORT MCKINLEY NOTES.

Fort William McKinley, P.I., May 15, 1916.

A charming affair in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Liggett was the tea given by Mrs. Hinds on Wednesday. During the afternoon the 27th Infantry band gave a concert in the gardens. Mrs. Hutchinson presided at the tea table, Mrs. Shunk served lemonade, Mrs. Marshall served punch, and Mesdames Weeks, Murphy, Hoff and Davis assisted. In the receiving line were Col. and Mrs. Hinds, Gen. and Mrs. Liggett and Lieutenant Beebe. Capt. and Mrs. Martin and daughter, 15th Cav., left Thursday for a month's visit at Camp John Hay, Baguio.

Comdr. and Mrs. Foley gave a dinner on Monday in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Hunter Liggett and Comdr. and Mrs. Simpson, at Cavite. Other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Wallace, Paymr. and Mrs. Chadwick, Dr. and Mrs. Mann, Lieut. and Mrs. Refo, Ensign and Mrs. Bray, Lieutenant Cowan, Lieutenant Rooks, Mr. Marshall and Mr. Toovey. Major and Mrs. Sheppard left last week for a week's visit to Camp John Hay.

Capt. and Mrs. Mumma left on Tuesday for Camp Stotsenburg, to be guests of Major and Mrs. Howard. Lieut. and Mrs. Lester M. Wheeler have returned from Camp John Hay. Capt. and Mrs. Lynch had dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Moore on Thursday. Lieut. and Mrs. Mauborgne entertained at the officers' club Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. Dickman, Miss Kay and Lieutenants Mallon and McMillen.

Major and Mrs. Grant entertained at dinner on Friday for Major and Mrs. Landon, Major and Mrs. Leitch, Capt. and Mrs. Dique and Mr. and Mrs. Pitt. Gen. and Mrs. Liggett left Friday for Camp Stotsenburg, to be week-end guests of Col. and Mrs. Van Deusen. On Friday a reception was given at the officers' club for Gen. and Mrs. Liggett. Major and Mrs. Landon gave a dinner on Thursday in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Liggett. The guests were Gen. and Mrs. Liggett, Col. and Mrs. Alvord, Col. and Mrs. Hinds, Mrs. Kellogg and Major Patterson.

Capt. and Mrs. Burt had dinner on Thursday for Col. and Mrs. Hinds, Colonel McGraw, Colonel Barth, Major Sergeant and Lieutenant Beebe. Capt. and Mrs. Martin had supper Sunday for Lieut. and Mrs. Hensley, Miss Wolfson, Colonel Blakely, Mr. Wolfson, Mr. Hartigan and Lieutenant Burch. Major and Mrs. Weeks had dinner Tuesday for Col. and Mrs. Hinds, Lieut. and Mrs. Hammond, Mrs. Murphy and Major Cloman. Lieut. and Mrs. Hammond gave a supper party at the club Sunday for Gen. and Mrs. Liggett, Col. and Mrs. Hinds, Col. and Mrs. Hoff, Major and Mrs. Weeks and Major Manley.

Lieut. and Mrs. Ralph Talbot had supper on Sunday for Major and Mrs. Knowlton, Major and Mrs. Koester, Capt. and Mrs. Abbott, Lieutenants Burch and Winfree. Colonel Smith entertained at supper on Sunday for Col. and Mrs. Clark, Major and Mrs. Billingslea, Capt. and Mrs. Turnbull, Miss Clark and Dr. Tobias. Lieut. and Mrs. Hensley gave a dinner on Tuesday for Capt. and Mrs. Burt, Mr. Redfern, Mr. Lewis and Captain Conrad. Lieut. and Mrs. Pearson on Wednesday had dinner for Major and Mrs. Knowlton, Capt. and Mrs. Dickman, Capt. and Mrs. Bunker and Dr. and Mrs. Sheppard.

Gen. and Mrs. John F. Morrison, accompanied by Lieut. Louis P. Ford, a.c., arrived on the Merritt this week from China. General Morrison relieved Colonel Young, who has been in command of the post since General Liggett left for Manila. Lieut. Oliver L. Spiller, C.A.C., has been appointed General Morrison's other aid. Col. and Mrs. Hinds left on the Merritt this week for the Southern Island trip. The officers and ladies of the post on Friday gave a farewell tea to Lieut. and Mrs. George C. Marshall, who leave on the May transport for the States.

Col. and Mrs. Hoff had dinner on Thursday for Gen. and Mrs. Liggett, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Grote Hutchison, Colonel Yates and Major Cloman. Major and Mrs. Ray entertained at a pretty dinner Friday for Gen. and Mrs. Liggett, Capt. and Mrs. Errington and Mr. Lowenstein. Comdr. Francis L. Chadwick, U.S.N., who arrived in Manila on the Sheridan, left Tuesday on the Empress of Russia for Hong Kong, where he will assume command of the gunboat Wilmington.

Col. and Mrs. Alvord gave one of the largest of the many supper parties at the Officers' Club on Sunday. The guests of honor were Gen. and Mrs. Morrison. Lieut. and Mrs. Bowdye, U.S.N., left on the Empress of Russia for Hong Kong this week. Major and Mrs. Weeks entertained at dinner on Saturday

for eight. Lieut. and Mrs. Roberson, of Camp Stotsenburg, were house guests of Capt. and Mrs. Calvert this week.

Lieut. and Mrs. Hammond entertained at tea on Wednesday for Lieut. and Mrs. O'Hara, Lieut. and Mrs. Talbot, Mrs. Murphy, Captains Bankhead and Pearce. Major and Mrs. Koester had dinner on Saturday for Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Hutchison, Col. and Mrs. Hinds, Col. and Mrs. Hoff and Lieut. and Mrs. Henry. Gen. and Mrs. Liggett leave Wednesday on the Merritt for the Southern Islands. General Liggett goes on an inspection trip and will be accompanied by Lieut. and Mrs. Hensley.

Miss Mary Gallagher, daughter of Major Gallagher, arrived on the Merritt from a trip to China and Japan. Capt. and Mrs. Abbott left for Camp John Hay Tuesday to spend a month. Dr. Vaughan was host at a dinner at the Army and Navy Club Tuesday for Lieut. and Mrs. Weeks, Lieut. and Mrs. Surles and Lieutenant Fleming, C.E. Col. and Mrs. William A. Shunk are visitors at Camp John Hay, Baguio, for a month. Major and Mrs. Darrah, after traveling in Japan and China, returned this week on the Merritt and have gone to their station at Camp John Hay.

Capt. and Mrs. Allen have returned from a month's visit to Camp John Hay, Baguio. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. James M. Arrasmith and small son returned to the post this week from Camp John Hay.

The funeral of Frank Betron, ex-quartermaster sergeant of Co. C, 9th Inf., was held Thursday in Manila. Chaplain Webb, 27th Inf., and the band of that regiment were in attendance. The deceased was one of the few survivors of the Balangiga massacre and the pall-bearers were former members of the famous 9th and 14th Regiments of Infantry, who took part in the invasion of China during the Boxer uprising in 1900, when the allied forces marched to the relief of the Peking legations. Among floral tributes was a large wreath with the word "China" in the center and another beautiful tribute "O' 9th." The remains were conveyed to this post and laid to rest in the military cemetery.

HAWAIIAN NOTES.

Fort Shafter, H.T., May 22, 1916.

Lieut. and Mrs. John B. Richardson on Wednesday were dinner guests of Capt. Richard M. Thomas, of Schofield Barracks, and attended the reception given in honor of Col. and Mrs. Guilfoyle. A number from Shafter motored out to the reception and dance given by the 4th Cavalry in honor of Col. and Mrs. Guilfoyle.

Lieut. and Mrs. Rockwood had dinner Saturday for Lieut. and Mrs. Greacen, of Schofield Barracks, Lieut. and Mrs. Barker, Capt. and Mrs. Malone, Lieut. and Mrs. Wheeler. Lieut. and Mrs. Clyde R. Abraham on Sunday gave a supper party for Capt. and Mrs. Malone, Miss Kerwin and Miss Mary Kerwin. Major and Mrs. William R. Dashiell had Major William Weigle as dinner guest last Sunday.

Major and Mrs. Gideon McD. Van Poole had dinner Tuesday for Major and Mrs. Dashiell, Mrs. Pearson, Colonel Ebert, Capt. and Mrs. Malone, Capt. and Mrs. Gallogly. Mrs. William R. Dashiell was hostess for the Monday Evening Bridge Club, when it met on ladies' night at the 2d Infantry Club. Lieut. Ralph C. Holliday won the prize. Miss Van Schaick is house guest of Lieut. and Mrs. F. F. Black. Mrs. John C. Grady, of Philadelphia, a passenger on the transport Thomas, is house guest of her daughter, Mrs. John B. Richardson. Miss Elizabeth Rosenbaum spent the week-end as guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Paul R. Manchester. Mrs. John Randolph, a patient in the Department Hospital for the past few weeks, has returned to her home.

Col. and Mrs. D. L. Howell gave a reception on May 19 in honor of Gen. and Mrs. John P. Wisser. Mesdames Atkinson, Carpenter, Kimball and Deering assisted. Governor Lucius Pinkham gave a farewell dinner in honor of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. J. P. Wisser, who soon leave the islands. Gen. and Mrs. R. K. Evans were also guests at the dinner. General Evans succeeds General Wisser in command of the Hawaiian Department. Lieut. Lester Baker, aid to General Wisser, left on the Proteus on his way East through the Panama Canal. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Wisser entertained at luncheon Saturday in honor of Gen. and Mrs. R. K. Evans.

Major and Mrs. Case entertained at dinner Tuesday at the Pleasonton Hotel for Col. and Mrs. James B. Houston, Major and Mrs. Fauntleroy, Mr. and Miss Fay, Capt. and Mrs. Hayes, Miss Betty Case and Captain Van Way. Capt. and Mrs. Phisterer gave a dinner Friday in honor of Miss Leonora McGowan.

Fort Shafter, H.T., May 29, 1916.

Miss Elizabeth Rosenbaum was week-end guest of Major and Mrs. William R. Dashiell. Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas J. Camp spent the week-end camping near Haleiwa. A delightful picnic was enjoyed by a number from the post last Saturday. The party left in the morning, motored to Haleiwa and after a swim had luncheon on the beach near where the company of Engineers, under command of Lieut. P. R. Reinecke, are in camp.

Capt. and Mrs. James E. Bell were hosts for the Monday Evening Card Club; Mrs. Fredendall won the prize. Lieut. Carl L. Cohen gave a dinner Saturday for Lieut. and Mrs. Raymond A. Wheeler, Mrs. Wittell and Lieut. Edward P. Wittell. Lieut. and Mrs. Ralph C. Holliday had Colonel Roberts as dinner guest Sunday. The many friends of Mrs. Boller regret to hear of her death, which occurred during the past month. Lieut. and Mrs. Boller had been in the 2d Infantry for many years and only left last summer for the mainland, to join a new regiment.

Mrs. Wittell was hostess at bridge Thursday. The informal hop given at the Officers' Club last evening was in the nature of a farewell party to Capt. and Mrs. Paul B. Malone and family, who leave on next transport for the mainland.

Civil Engr. Charles W. Parks, U.S.N., and Mrs. Parks, at

Pearl Harbor, entertained at dinner on Wednesday in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Wisser, who leave soon for the mainland. Other guests were Rear Admiral and Mrs. Bough, Colonel Rafferty, Lieut. and Mrs. Kimball, Misses Morris and Fear and Civil Engr. Norman M. Smith. Capt. and Mrs. Jack Hayes on Monday evening gave a four-table bridge party. Mrs. W. P. Kendall, Madame Bongardae and Colonel Kendall won the prizes.

Col. and Mrs. C. S. Lincoln and Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Samuel I. Johnson, N.G. of Hawaii, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jack London at a luncheon and swimming party given on Sunday. Major and Mrs. G. McD. Van Poole on Tuesday had dinner for Major and Mrs. Raymond, Col. and Mrs. Houston, Capt. and Mrs. Hayes and Capt. and Mrs. Phisterer. A most elaborate pink luncheon was given on Thursday by Mrs. Jack Hayes in honor of Mrs. John P. Wisser. Bridge followed.

The 2d Battalion, 2d Infantry, with the exception of about seventy-five men, completed record target practice on Saturday and made a wonderful record. Despite the rain and windy weather they qualified an unusually large number of men. Since Major M. J. Lenihan has been on duty at Department Headquarters, Capt. William B. Cochran has been in command of the battalion. Of the 355 officers and men that fired the record practice with the battalion, thirty qualified as expert riflemen, ninety-one as sharpshooters and 189 as marksmen. Of these, Company E had five experts, seventeen sharpshooters and seventy-three marksmen. Company F qualified four expert riflemen, twenty-five sharpshooters and fifty-three marksmen. Company G made ten experts, thirty sharpshooters and twenty-nine marksmen, and has thirty-six more men to fire on Monday. Company H qualified eleven expert riflemen, nineteen sharpshooters and thirty-four marksmen. They, too, have thirty-three men to fire on Monday. Very few men in the entire battalion failed to qualify. First Lieut. Joseph A. McAndrews led the battalion by nine points, his score being 275 of a possible 300. He lost but twenty-five points over the entire course. Lieut. Woodfin G. Jones also made expert badge with a score of 260, and Lieut. George H. Halloran a 253 score. Lieuts. Clyde R. Abraham, Lloyd R. Fredendall and F. A. Sloan qualified as sharpshooters. Following Lieutenant McAndrews as No. 1, Privts. James Delph, of Company H, and Frank Cordell, of Company E, tied for second place with a 266 score; Pvt. Samuel Espey, of Company G, was third with 264 points; fourth place was tied for by Corp. James L. Gard and Pvt. Willie C. Muncy, both of Co. G, with 263 points to their credit, and Corp. Dallas B. Richardson, of Company H, came fifth with 262. The companies averaged about 100 men each on the range.

TWENTY-SEVENTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Manila, P.I., May 8, 1916.

The reception for Gen. and Mrs. Liggett at the Army and Navy Club Tuesday night was an exceptionally brilliant affair. Preceding the reception there were a number of dinner parties, among them being a party given by Capt. and Mrs. Eaton for Colonel Barth, Lieutenant Colonel Gordon, Major Sargent, Capt. and Mrs. Seigle, Lieutenant and Mrs. Gregory and Miss Green. Lieut. and Mrs. Desobry, Lieut. and Mrs. Weeks had dinner with Capt. and Mrs. Eaton on Thursday.

Mrs. Seigle entertained at luncheon Thursday for Mesdames Buckner, Coleman, Webb, Gunster, Eaton, Frith, Weeks, Desobry and Sanford. The Sheridan arrived Friday, bringing Capt. Andrew C. Wright and family. Captain Wright, being a "Manchu," was promptly shipped to the target range to join Company F. Captain Nichols, who has been in command of Company F, has been appointed regimental commissary. For the first time in years the regiment has fifteen captains on duty with it.

Thirty-four recruits arrived on the Sheridan and were attached to the regiment. It is not known when authority will be obtained to raise the regiment to overseas strength.

Col. and Mrs. Koehler, 9th Cav., were guests of Colonel Barth for a few days after arrival of the transport.

Manila, P.I., May 15, 1916.

The 2d Battalion returned from target practice at Fort McKinley on Wednesday. The results were quite satisfactory. From the four companies at peace strength there were 36 expert riflemen, 65 sharpshooters, 110 marksmen, 30 first class men, 12 second class men, and 6 unqualified. The 3d Battalion, under command of Major Leitch, left post Wednesday for the target range at Fort McKinley.

On Thursday afternoon there was born to Lieut. and Mrs. Desobry a daughter. Both mother and daughter are doing well. Captain Wright has moved into his house on Jassje del Carmen. Lieutenant Field, who has been living at the Manhattan, has moved into 1272 Calle M.D. del Pilar.

Lieutenants Case and Taylor have been appointed members of an examining board, convened for the department, to examine enlisted men, who under the Act of May 4, may apply to take the examination for admission into West Point. Successful candidates will be sent to the United States on the June transport.

The cable suspending, for the time being, the provisions making the Philippine tour two years is not causing much worry to the officers of the regiment, for none of them is scheduled to go home for some months to come.

Saturday evening being transport hop night at the Army and Navy Club, there were a number of dinner parties preceding the hop. Chief among these was a dinner given by Colonel Barth for Col. and Mrs. Koehler, Colonel Gordon, Major Sargent, Capt. and Mrs. Eaton, the Misses Grant, the Misses Clark, Lieutenants Case, Clark, Pigott and McMillen.

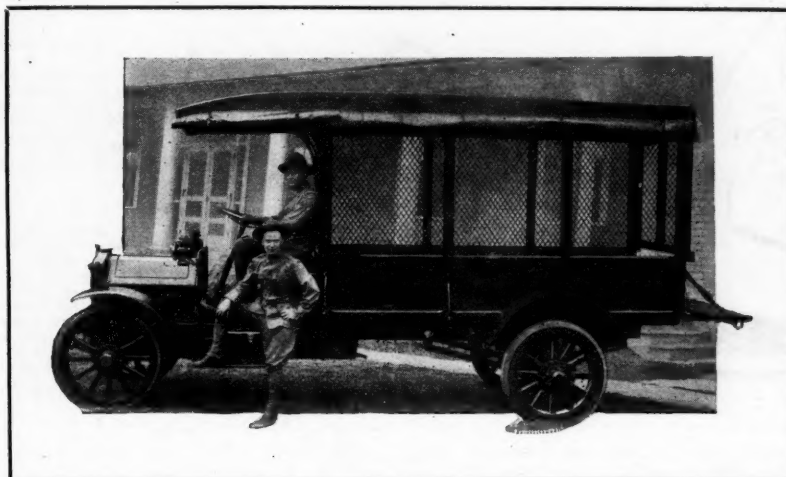
Major H. A. Smith, 15th Inf., guest of Captain Haskell, leaves to-day on the Sheridan for Nagasaki, en route to join the 15th Infantry in China. Mrs. Gregory, wife of Lieutenant Gregory, and her sister, Miss Green, are spending the week in Baguio during the absence of Lieutenant Gregory on the target range.

CORREGIDOR NOTES.

Corregidor, P.I., May 6, 1916.

The reception to Gen. and Mrs. Hunter Liggett, given by the Army and Navy Club of Manila on May 2, was a most successful and brilliant affair. The guests were received and introduced to Gen. and Mrs. Liggett by Lieut. W. A. Blain. As the guests passed the receiving line they were ushered into the fairy-like garden below, where dancing was started at 9:30 and a delicious supper served at 11 o'clock. Col. and Mrs. Phillips received with Gen. and Mrs. Liggett. Before the reception numerous dinner parties were given and tables were arranged on both the lawn and the new dance floor, covering an area of approximately 500 by 300 feet. Outlining this large square countless Japanese lanterns added their festive glow, their colors blending with the flowers and candle shades on the tables below. Beautifully gowned women and the glitter of brass buttons completed the pretty picture. The Artillery band from Corregidor played. Major George T. Patterson had dinner at the club in honor of Col. and Mrs. Hearn, Lieut. and Mrs. Green, Lieut. and Mrs. Dickman, of Fort McKinley, Lieut. and Mrs. Avery, Lieut. and Mrs. McCordon and Captain Phipps. Major Mark Brooke was host for Capt. and Mrs. Peek, Mrs. Peek, Jr., Capt. and Mrs. Bunker, Lieut. and Mrs. Allen Kimberly, Miss Wolfson, of Manila, Major Ferguson and Lieut. B. C. Dunn. Col. and Mrs. Phillips were dinner guests of Col. and Mrs. Alvord, and Major and Mrs. Dutton dined with Col. and Mrs. Kimball.

Mrs. Paul D. Bunker spent several days at Olongapo last week as guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Feagan, of the Marine Corps. Capt. and Mrs. Colvin and two children left Corregidor on Sunday for Baguio, to spend the month of May. Capt. and Mrs. Peek motored to Baguio on Wednesday; Major G. T. Patterson and Lieut. and Mrs. Green also left for Baguio. Miss Arnold, sister of Chaplain Arnold, was hostess at a large buffet supper on April 28 on the porch, which was prettily decorated with plants and greens. After supper Miss Arnold and her guests attended the dance at the Nipa Club. On Saturday morning a pretty bridge party was given by Mrs.



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Turtle at her home on the Infantry level. Prizes were won by Mesdames Wilde, McCammon and Johnson.

Mrs. William F. Stewart gave a bridge tea on Saturday. Mrs. Farnsworth served ice and Mrs. Tanner poured tea. Prizes were won by Mesdames Alley, Green, Kimberly, Sherwood and Scudder. A dinner was given by Col. and Mrs. Phillips on Saturday in honor of Mrs. Paul D. Bunker's birthday. Present: Major and Mrs. Rutherford, Major and Mrs. Steele, Major Mark Brooke, Capt. and Mrs. Bunker, Lieut. and Mrs. Kimberly and Lieutenant MacDill. The Artillery band played during dinner and later for dancing.

Capt. and Mrs. Sherwood entertained at dinner on Saturday in honor of Col. and Mesdames Hearn, Kimball and Lynch. Lieut. and Mrs. Peter Ottosen have returned from the Southern Island trip, but will linger at Corregidor only a few days, as Lieutenant Ottosen has served his two years and they will return to the States on the Empress of Russia. The sympathy of Corregidor is extended to Capt. and Mrs. Lecocq upon the death of Mrs. Lecocq's mother in Norfolk, Va.

Lieut. Thomas Clark left for Baguio on Sunday to join Mrs. Clark for a month. Lieut. and Mrs. Kimberly had dinner in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. J. A. Green on May 1. The guests included Capt. and Mrs. Turtle, Lieut. and Mrs. McCammon, Lieut. and Mrs. Vose, Captain Duncan and Lieut. B. C. Dunn. Several jolly suppers were given at the Nipa Club on Sunday. Capt. and Mrs. William Peek had as their guests Col. and Mrs. Phillips, Col. and Mrs. Hearn, Major and Mrs. Steele, Major and Mrs. Dutton, Mrs. Peek, Major Mark Brooke, Major Fergusson, Captains Cocheu and Phipps.

Lieut. and Mrs. Bowman entertained at the Nipa in honor of Major and Mrs. Price, Capt. and Mesdames Paterson, Johnson and Pettis and Major Isaac C. Jenks. The guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Vose at the Nipa Club on Sunday night were Lieut. and Mrs. Porter, the Misses Florence and Juanita Kimball, Baxter, Arnold, Helen and Dorothy Grant, and Lieutenants MacDill, Davis, Paul Johnson, Loneragan, Cleary and Jones. Mrs. Redfield, Miss Edith Redfield and Capt. and Mrs. Wilde dined with Lieut. and Mrs. Ottosen at the Nipa. Col. and Mrs. Hearn had dinner on Wednesday for Major Fergusson, Capt. George Cocheu, Capt. F. H. Phipps, Lieut. and Mrs. Allen Kimberly and Lieut. Beverly C. Dunn of Caballo.

Mrs. Landon, wife of Major Edwin Landon, Fort Santiago, arrived at Corregidor May 4. Mrs. Landon and her two children will spend two months at the "Rock" and will occupy quarters recently vacated by Major G. T. Patterson, now in Baguio.

Corregidor, P.I., May 13, 1916.

The most brilliant affair of the week at Corregidor was the supper and dance, May 6, given by the "Topside" bachelors to christen their new quarters. The large mess hall was beautifully decorated. A delicious buffet supper was served on the porch, while operatic selections were rendered by the Artillery band. Later dancing and bridge were enjoyed. At midnight, the building was suitably christened amidst the cheers and good wishes of the many people present. Lieut. Tucker Pendleton acted as sponsor. Lieut. Chester Goodyear, who has been house guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Robert Vose, has been assigned to 17th Company, C.A.C., and will occupy quarters on the Infantry level.

Indoor instruction has been started for all companies of Coast Artillery and will continue throughout the rainy season. The Coast Artillery will also have its small-arms instruction and practice at the Corregidor target range. The 86th Company, Capt. R. F. Anderson, will relieve the 36th for a tour at Carabao. The two battalions of the 13th Infantry have been having their proficiency test at the end of the island. The first flight made by the aero squadron of Corregidor was made May 8. The completion of the launching tracks for the hydroplanes has put the squadron on a flying basis and from now on flights will be of daily occurrence.

Service target practice for the Coast Artillery will not be held this spring, but has been postponed for a later date. Last week, the two battalions of the 13th Infantry completed their annual small-arms target season which was highly successful. The 1st Battalion of Philippine Scouts is now camping at the end of the island, near the range, for small-arms target season.

Lieut. and Mrs. H. H. Fuller, from Stotsenburg, who sail for the States on the Sheridan, were week-end guests of Col. and Mrs. Lynch. On Saturday an informal swimming tea was given by Mrs. Allen Kimberly for Col. and Mrs. Lynch, Lieut. and Mrs. Fuller and Lieutenants Dunn and Daley. Col. and Mrs. Lynch entertained in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Fuller on Friday.

Paymr. and Mrs. Higgins, from Olongapo, were week-end guests of Major Frank H. Fergusson, who gave a dinner on Friday in their honor for Lieut. and Mrs. Avery, Lieut. and Mrs. McCammon, Captain Duncan and Lieut. Stewart W. Stanley. A dinner was given by Major and Mrs. Dutton on Friday for Col. and Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Landon, of Manila, Major and Mrs. H. L. Steele, Major Brooke, of the Engineers, and Lieut. and Mrs. Pierce. Lieutenant Feeagan, Marine Corps, and Mrs. Feeagan visited Capt. and Mrs. Bunker for the last week-end, and were their honored guests at dinner given on May 5.

Capt. and Mrs. William Paterson had dinner Friday for Col. and Mrs. Hearn, Capt. and Mrs. Alley, Lieut. and Mrs. Kimberly and Lieut. and Mrs. McLeary. Capt. and Mrs. Anderson's dinner guests Friday were Capt. and Mrs. Williams, Capt. and Mrs. Turtle and Lieut. and Mrs. Cordiner. Miss Florence Kimball has returned to Corregidor from Camp Stotsenburg, where she was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. W. M. Grimes for several days. Col. and Mrs. Phillips had as house guest for the week-end Major Mark Brooke. Mrs. William Peek was the guest of Mrs. George Kaufmann in Manila last week. Col. and Mrs. Charles Lynch left Sunday for Baguio to spend the next month. Colonel Lynch hurt his knee some time last fall and is still unable to move about without crutches.

Capt. and Mrs. Lecocq and Mrs. Lecocq's daughter, Miss Cornelia, left Monday for an indefinite stay at Baguio. Lieut. and Mrs. D. S. Wilson have returned from China and Lieut. and Mrs. White and Mrs. Ray F. Fowler, with her two small children, have returned to Corregidor from Baguio. Capt. and Mrs. Paul D. Bunker had as house guests this week Paymr. and Mrs. Foxwell, from Olongapo, who were their honored guests at dinner Tuesday. Capt. and Mrs. Williams enter-

tained at dinner on Tuesday for Col. and Mrs. Phillips, Lieut. and Mrs. Pierce and Lieut. and Mrs. Avery. Lieut. Jasor McV. Austin will leave for Japan on the Sheridan, sailing May 15. He will join Mrs. Austin and his small son in Nagasaki, and they will spend the months of July and August traveling through Japan and China. Lieut. and Mrs. J. A. Green, who have been spending the last two weeks at Baguio, will also leave for the States on the next transport.

THE NAVY.

(Continued from page 1350.)

K-5 (submarine). Lieut. Ronan C. Grady. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.
K-6 (submarine). Lieut. Claudius R. Hyatt. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Fifth Division.

Send mail for vessels of this division to New London, Conn.
Lieut. Comdr. David F. Boyd, Commander.

BUSHNELL (tender). Lieut. Comdr. David F. Boyd. At New London, Conn.
L-1 (submarine). Lieut. George A. Rood. At New London, Conn.
L-3 (submarine). Lieut. Deupree J. Friedell. At New London, Conn.
L-4 (submarine). Lieut. Lewis Hancock. At New London, Conn.

MINING AND MINE SWEEPING DIVISION.

Comdr. Reginald R. Belknap, Commander.

SAN FRANCISCO (mine depot ship). Comdr. Arthur MacArthur. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail there.
BALTIMORE (mine depot ship). (Flagship of division commander.) Comdr. Frank H. Clark. At Salem, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
DUBUQUE (mine training ship). Lieut. Comdr. Thomas L. Johnson. At Salem, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
LEBANON (ammunition ship). Chief Btsn. Harry N. Huxford. At Salem, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
ONTARIO (tender). Chief Btsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. At Salem, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PATAPSCO (tender). Chief Btsn. Robert Rohango. At Salem, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PATUXENT (tender). Chief Btsn. Christopher Murray. At Salem, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
SONOMA (tender). Lieut. Edmund S. R. Brandt. At Salem, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

AUXILIARY DIVISION.

Rear Admiral Charles F. Pond, Commander.

VESTAL (repair ship). (Flagship of Division Commander.) Comdr. Ernest L. Bennett. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
ARETHUSA (fuel ship, merchant complement). Richard Werner, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CELTIC (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Wilbert Smith. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CULGOA (supply ship). Lieut. John Grady. En route to New York, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CYCLOPS (fuel ship, merchant complement). George Worley, master. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
JUPITER (fuel ship). Lieut. Comdr. Clarence S. Kempff. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
NEPTUNE (fuel ship). Lieut. Comdr. Louis Shane. En route to Haitian waters. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
ORION (fuel ship, merchant complement). Fred E. Horton, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PROMETHEUS, repair ship, 4(a). Comdr. Franklin D. Karns. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
SOLACE (hospital ship). Med. Insp. Robert M. Kennedy. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ATLANTIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral James M. Helm, Commander-in-Chief.

ALABAMA, battleship—second line, 18(a), 8(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Helm.) Comdr. J. M. Luby. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
CHESTER, cruiser—third class, 2(a), 8(b). Lieut. Cortlandt C. Baughman. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
CHICAGO, cruiser—second class, 14(a), 9(b). Lieut. Emory F. Clement. At Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
CONNECTICUT, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt. Edward H. Durell. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
GEORGIA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 16(b). (Trophy ship, gunnery, 1915.) Comdr. G. L. P. Stone. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
ILLINOIS, battleship—second line, 18(a), 8(b). Comdr. Frederick A. Traut. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
KEARSARGE, battleship—second line, 26(a), 4(b). Comdr. Louis R. de Steiguer. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
LOUISIANA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt. George F. Cooper. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.
MAINE, battleship—second line, 20(a), 10(b). Comdr. Pope Washington. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
NEW JERSEY, battleship—second line, 24(a), 15(b). Capt. Henry A. Wiley. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
NORTH DAKOTA, battleship—first line, 24(a), 4(b). Capt. Harry A. Field. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

RHODE ISLAND, battleship—second line, 24(a), 16(b). Lieut. Comdr. H. Williams. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
VIRGINIA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 26(b). Capt. Richard H. Jackson. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
WASHINGTON, armored cruiser, 20(a), 26(b). Capt. Benton C. Decker. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

NAVAL ACADEMY PRACTICE SQUADRON.

Capt. Edward W. Eberle, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of Squadron in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
MISSOURI, battleship—second line, 20(a), 10(b). (Flagship of squadron commander.) Comdr. Henry H. Hough. At Culebra Island, West Indies.
OHIO, battleship—second line, 20(a), 10(b). Comdr. James J. Raby. At Culebra Island, West Indies.
WISCONSIN, battleship—second line, 18(a), 8(b). Comdr. Wat T. Cluverius. At Culebra Island, West Indies.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Admiral Cameron McK. Winslow, Commander-in-Chief.

Address mail for vessels of the Pacific Fleet, except Raleigh, as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
SAN DIEGO, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). (Flagship of Admiral Winslow.) Capt. Ashley H. Robertson. At San Diego, Cal.
ALBANY, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Lieut. Comdr. Orin G. Murfin. On the West coast of Mexico.
ANNAPOLIS, gunboat, 10(b). Comdr. Arthur G. Kavanagh. On the West coast of Mexico.
BUFFALO, transport, 6(a), 4(b). Comdr. Mark St. C. Ellis. At San Diego, Cal.
CHATTANOOGA, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. Thomas J. Senn. At San Diego, Cal.
CLEVELAND, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. A. Althouse. At Guaymas, Mexico.
DENVER, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. Martin E. Trench. At San Diego, Cal.
RALEIGH, cruiser—third class, 11(a), 6(b). Comdr. Clark D. Stearns. At Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
YORKTOWN, gunboat, 6(a), 8(b). Comdr. William H. Standley. On the West coast of Mexico.

FLEET AUXILIARIES.

BRUTUS (fuel ship, merchant complement). James D. Smith, master. At San Diego, Cal.
GLACIER (supply ship). Lieut. Frank B. Freyer. At San Diego, Cal.
IROQUOIS (tender). Btsn. Frank Bruce. At San Pedro, Cal.
NANSHAN (fuel ship, merchant complement). William D. Prideau, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
NERO (fuel ship, merchant complement). William J. Kelton, master. At Mare Island, Cal.
SATURN (fuel ship, merchant complement). Lieut. William H. O'Brien, master. At St. Paul, Alaska.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.

MILWAUKEE, cruiser—first class, 14(a), 22(b). (Flagship of Flotilla Commander.) Lieut. Comdr. Manley H. Simons. At San Pedro, Cal.

First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. William A. Glassford, Commander.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. William A. Glassford. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Harry A. McClure. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. Bernard O. Wills. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
WHIPPLE (destroyer). Lieut. Harry J. Abbott. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Reserve Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Willis W. Bradley, Commander.

HULL (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Willis W. Bradley. At San Pedro, Cal.
HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Joseph A. Murphy. At San Pedro, Cal.
LAWRENCE (destroyer). Lieut. Daniel E. Barbey. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
TRUXTON (destroyer). Lieut. Daniel J. Callaghan. At San Pedro, Cal.

First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Francis W. Scanland, Commander.

INTREPID (barracks ship). At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
F-1 (submarine). In ordinary at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
F-2 (submarine). In ordinary at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
F-3 (submarine). Lieut. Francis W. Scanland. In ordinary at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Second Submarine Division.

Lieut. William B. Howe, Commander.

CHEYENNE (tender). Lieut. William B. Howe. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
H-1 (submarine). Lieut. George A. Trever. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
H-2 (submarine). Lieut. Frederick C. Sherman. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
H-3 (submarine). Lieut. Harry R. Bogusch. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Third Submarine Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Thomas C. Hart, Commander.

ALERT (tender). Lieut. Frank J. Lowry. At Honolulu, H.T.
K-3 (submarine). Lieut. Norman L. Kirk. At Honolulu, H.T.
K-4 (submarine). Lieut. James P. Olding. At Honolulu, H.T.
K-7 (submarine). Lieut. Howard D. Bode. At Honolulu, H.T.
K-8 (submarine) (trophy ship, gunnery, 1915). Lieut. John W. Lewis. At Honolulu, H.T.

PACIFIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral William F. Fullam, Commander-in-Chief.

PITTSBURGH, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Fullam.) Lieut. Comdr. Austin Kautz. At San Diego, Cal. Address there.
COLORADO, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Lieut. Sam O. Loomis. At San Pedro, Cal. Address there.
MARYLAND, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Comdr. Charles M. Brown. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
NEW ORLEANS, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Lieut. Bruce L. Canaga. At Seattle, Wash. Address there.
OREGON, battleship—second line, 12(a), 16(b). Comdr. George W. Williams. En route to San Francisco, Cal. The Oregon is assigned to duty with the California Naval Militia.
PERRY (destroyer). (Trophy ship, engineering, 1915.) Lieut. J. H. Taylor. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
SARATOGA, cruiser—first class, 14(a), 12(b). Lieut. Herbert O. Roesch. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
SOUTH DAKOTA, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Comdr. Charles M. Tozer. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
ST. LOUIS, cruiser—third class, 14(a), 22(b). Lieut. Comdr. Victor S. Houston. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
WEST VIRGINIA, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Lieut. W. D. Greetham. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

ASIATIC FLEET.

Admiral Albert G. Winterhalter, Commander-in-Chief.

Address mail for vessels of the Asiatic Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

FIRST DIVISION.

BROOKLYN, cruiser, first class, 20(a), 12(b). (Flagship of Admiral Winterhalter.) Comdr. George O. Day. At Shanghai, China.

QINQINNAI, cruiser—third class, 11(a), 6(b). Comdr. Christopher C. Fewell. At Shanghai, China.

GALVESTON, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). (Trophy ship, gunnery, 1915.) Comdr. Edward S. Kellogg. At Manila, P.I.

SECOND DIVISION.

Comdr. William D. Brotherton, Commander.

ELCANO, gunboat, 4(a). Lieut. Comdr. Lewis Cox. At Amoy, China.

HELENA, gunboat, 8(a), 4(b). Comdr. William D. Brotherton. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.

MONOCACY, gunboat, 2(b). Lieut. Andrew F. Carter. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.

PALOS, gunboat, 4(b). Lieut. Harvey Delano. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.

QUIROS, gunboat, 4(b). Lieut. Burton A. Strait. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.

SAMAR, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. Samuel W. King. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.

VILLALOBOS, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. Nelson H. Goss. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.

THIRD DIVISION.

PAMPANGA, gunboat, 6(b). Ensign Julian B. Timberlake. At Canton, China.

WILMINGTON, gunboat, 8(a), 4(b). Comdr. Francis L. Chadwick. At Shanghai, China.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Lieut. Comdr. Paul Foley, Commander.

MOHICAN (stationary tender). (Flotilla flagship.) Chief Bsn. Owen T. Hurdle. At the submarine base, naval station, Cavite, P.I.

FIRST SUBMARINE DIVISION.

Lieut. Miles P. Refo, Division Commander.

MONADNOCK, tender, 6(a), 5(b). Lieut. Miles P. Refo. Operating in Manila Bay.

A-2 (submarine). Lieut. Charles A. Lockwood. Manila Bay.

A-3 (submarine). Ensign Edwin T. Short. Manila Bay.

A-4 (submarine). Ensign Stuart E. Bray. Manila Bay.

A-5 (submarine). Ensign Albert H. Rooks. Manila Bay.

A-6 (submarine). Ensign Paul Fitzsimons. Manila Bay.

A-7 (submarine). Ensign Hartwell C. Davis. Manila Bay.

B-1 (submarine). Lieut. Charles A. Lockwood, jr. Manila Bay.

B-2 (submarine). Lieut. Sherwood Picking. Manila Bay.

B-3 (submarine). Ensign Solomon H. Geer. Manila Bay.

FIRST DESTROYER DIVISION.

ABARENDA (fuel ship acting as tender), merchant complement. Edward O. Jones, master. At Manila, P.I.

DALE (destroyer). Lieut. C. M. McGill. At Manila, P.I.

MAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Lieut. Arthur A. Garcelon, jr. At Manila, P.I.

BARRY (destroyer). Lieut. William F. Amsden. At Manila, P.I.

CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Lieut. W. E. Reno. At Olongapo, P.I.

DECATUR (destroyer). Lieut. Wilfred E. Clarke. At Manila, P.I.

AUXILIARIES.

AJAX, fuel ship, merchant complement. Robert B. Powers, master. En route to Shanghai, China.

MONTEREY, monitor, 4(a), 6(b). Lieut. David A. Scott. At Jolo, P.I.

PISCATAQUA (tender). Chief Bsn. William Derrington. At the naval station, Guam.

WOMPATUCK (tug). Chief Bsn. James Glass. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

AMPHITRITE, monitor, 6(a), 2(b). Chief Bsn. Gustav Freudentorf. At New Haven, Conn. Send mail to New Haven.

CEGAR, fuel ship, merchant complement. Isaac F. Shurtleff, master. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

EAGLE (converted yacht). Lieut. Aubrey K. Shoup. Surveying in Haytian waters. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

FARRAGUT (torpedoboot). Lieut. Merritt Hodson. The Farragut is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the California Naval Militia. At San Pedro, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

FORTUNE (tug). Lieut. Arthur K. Atkins. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

G-3 (submarine). Lieut. Felix X. Gygas. At Bridgeport, Conn. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

HANCOCK, transport, 8(b). Comdr. Edwin T. Pollock. En route to San Domingo City, Santo Domingo.

HANNIBAL (surveying ship). Comdr. George N. Hayward, retired. Surveying off the Atlantic coast of Central America. Send mail in care of P.M., New Orleans, La.

HECTOR, fuel ship, merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

JASON, fuel ship, merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. En route to Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

KANAWHA, fuel ship, merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. En route to Melville, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

LEONIDAS (surveying ship). Lieut. Comdr. John G. Church. Surveying off Cristobal, Canal Zone. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MARBLEHEAD, cruiser—third class, 8(a), 4(b). Lieut. Edison E. Scranton, retired. At Portland, Ore.

MARS, fuel ship, merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. At San Diego, Cal. Send mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

MAYFLOWER, gunboat, 6(b). (Trophy ship, gunnery, 1915.) Lieut. Comdr. Robert L. Berry. En route to Washington, D.C.

MONTGOMERY, cruiser—third class, 7(a), 2(b). Chief Gunner Hugh Sinclair. The Montgomery is assigned to duty with the Maryland Naval Militia. The Montgomery is at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., under repair. Address there.

NASHVILLE, gunboat, 8(a), 6(b). Lieut. Paul E. Speicher. In ordinary at the naval station, New Orleans, La. Address there.

NEREUS (fuel ship), merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. En route to Honolulu, H.T. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

PADUCAH, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Lieut. Comdr. Henry L. Wyman. Surveying off the South coast of Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PROTEUS, fuel ship, merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. En route to Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SCORPION, converted yacht, 4(b). Comdr. James P. Morton. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

STERLING (fuel ship) (merchant complement). Lieut. Comdr. Hayne Ellis in temporary command. At Genoa, Italy. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SYLPH, converted yacht. Lieut. Joel W. Bunkley. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TACOMA, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Lieut. August O. Wilhelm. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. The Tacoma is the receiving ship at Boston.

VESUVIUS (torpedo experimental ship), 1(b). At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

VICKSBURG, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Chief Bsn. Frederick R. Hazard. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

VULCAN, fuel ship, merchant complement. David A. McBain, master. At Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

[Note.—We omit the Tugs in Commission, Vessels of the Public Marine Schools, Receiving and Station Ships, Fish Commission Vessels, Torpedo Vessels in Ordinary,



ACROSS the desert...over the mesa...through the canyon...up into the mountains...down into quagmires and irrigation ditches—through all the handicaps of hauling in Mexico; under every emergency of the military service—

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HIGHEST EFFICIENCY

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White Trucks excel in Army Service just as they have excelled for years in commercial service.

THE WHITE COMPANY CLEVELAND

Awarded the Only Grand Prize for Motor Trucks at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition



Tugs, Vessels Out of Commission and Naval Militia Vessels this week. The only changes since the list was published in our last issue are the following: Station ship *Reina Mercedes* is at Norfolk, Va., from Annapolis; Supply, station ship, has returned from Manila, and the *E-2* and the *Iris* are out of commission.]

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.

We omit the table of Stations of the United States Marine Corps this week. The only changes since the list was published in our last issue of last week are that the 14th Company of Marines should be included in the 2d Regiment on duty at Haiti; Capt. Douglas C. Berkeley is on temporary duty with 1st Brigade at Haiti, and 1st Lieut. Francis T. Evans is in command of the aviation section at the aeronautic station, Pensacola, Fla.

THE GERMAN SOLDIER'S BEER.

"Every day the Association for the Distribution of Beer in Germany, of which I am the director, sends 1,500,000 liters of beer to our soldiers at the front. Every day railroads, motor trucks, pack animals, steamships are carrying great shipments of beer to our soldiers in Russia, in Germany and in the Balkans." Thus writes Dr. Max Stein, head of the organization he refers to above, in an article on the use of beer in the German army written for the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*. Dr. Stein is a Swiss citizen who has recently visited the United States. "We do not consider beer a luxury, we

consider it a necessity, and we believe that the health of our troops would suffer greatly if for any reason the beer supply were cut off.

"Another thing not generally known abroad is that the Austrian army was under strict prohibition during the early part of the war. After the battles in the Carpathians the Austrian army was reorganized, and one of the first reforms was the introduction of beer into the army. Now the Austrians have organized a bureau, such as our German bureau, and the Austrian army gets about the same amount of beer as our own army."

DON'T KNOCK THE MILITIAMEN.

The efforts of some Militia officers to make a selfish use of the military preparation movement has prejudiced for the moment the standing of the whole Militia body. Too many newspaper readers think of it as leading the opposition to a proper Federal reserve, and as solicitous only for its own narrow interests.

That is a pity, because the Militiamen have done their military duty, and deserve, not reproaches, but the public respect. Nine-tenths of them are blameless of any intention to hinder whatever form of military preparation is best for the country. Their politicians, for the moment, have done them a mischief, but it will all come out in the wash, and in the end their faithful service will get its due.—*Life*.

The guards of the Remington Arms Company that paraded in Bridgeport, Conn., on May 30 last, in honor of Memorial Day, have been highly praised for their excellent showing. The men are all honorably discharged soldiers of the U.S. Army. The Bridgeport Transcript,

referring to the parade, said, in part: "The greatness of Remington City has again been demonstrated, this time by the boys of the Rem.-U.M.C. Guards, who gave Bridgeport sightseers a splendid exhibition of military maneuvers during the Memorial Day parade. And the Remington Guards Band! Those boys are surely high class musicians and showed the value of the training Uncle Sam gives his nephews who serve in either Army or Navy. Responding to the call of Captain Inches for volunteers to represent the Guards in the Memorial Day exercises, about 200 of the boys banded themselves in a battalion of four companies with Lieutenant Elliott as major and Lieutenant Montrose, adjutant. To assemble such a body of men, and it was only a portion of the regiment employed to guard the big munitions plants, is a task that merits congratulation to the Remington officials. Every one who has had occasion to go near the plants knows how efficient the guards are in their duties thereabouts. The public appearance added the rest, and it is safe to say that the Remington shops are in good hands. The guards and the company are alike deserving of the unstinted congratulations of the community."

Another order for twenty-eight three-ton transport trucks and five additional 600-gallon tank trucks has been placed with the Four Wheel Drive Auto Company, of Clintonville, Wis. This is of particular interest just now because it indicates a tendency on the part of the Government to increase the use of three-ton trucks for Army service. Heretofore it had been supposed that no trucks larger than two-ton capacity were serviceable for the use of the War Department, but experience in the present Mexican expedition shows that, for almost every purpose, the three-ton truck is entirely practical. It is claimed by the manufacturers of the F.W.D. four wheel drive that their three-ton truck will go any place, with a full load, where the two-ton can go, and that it will operate at a lower cost than the two-ton rear driven truck, and as proof of this experience in service with the Mexican expedition is cited. Although the roads are in the worst condition imaginable, the three-ton Four Wheel Drive has shown its ability to make equal or better speed than the lighter trucks. The order for additional motor

trucks was received by wire on June 8. An order was given the Peerless Company at the same time.

A device for making anti-aircraft guns practically unerring in their aim has been invented by a non-commissioned officer in the Italian army, according to a letter from Rome printed in the New York Sun. An unofficial description of the device says that "it consists of a mirror attached to the gun in which the object fired at, aeroplane or airship, is reflected in such a way that the gunner is enabled not only to determine automatically the distance between the gun and the target, but to calculate the speed of the aircraft. The mirror is graduated so that the distance and the speed of the target can be ascertained at a glance, and no time or ammunition is lost. Provided the enemy aircraft is within firing range, and the range of the anti-aircraft gun has been considerably increased of late, the chances of its being missed when the special telemeter is used are reduced to less than one per cent."

In a sketch of Fokker, the inventor of the famous aeroplane bearing his name, by Franz Hugo Krebs in the Boston Transcript, the writer tells the following story of one of Germany's best known military airmen and the Kaiser. "I talked with Fokker," Krebs writes, "about the crack German fliers, Immelman and others, who have brought down many of the enemy fliers. Fokker told me that the Kaiser at the Hauptquartier was in the very act of writing a letter to Immelman congratulating him on bringing down his tenth or eleventh opponent, and that as the Kaiser was signing the letter a despatch was brought to him announcing that Immelman had bagged another. The Kaiser said: 'This Immelman can bring down men faster than one can write him letters of congratulation.'"

Export statistics assembled on May 31 in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce indicate that munition shipments to Europe will pass the \$500,000,000 mark before the war has gone two years. At the end

of April guns and ammunition valued at \$388,000,000 had been exported. Gunpowder shipments in April amounted to \$23,000,000; cartridges, \$4,000,000; firearms, \$2,000,000; other explosives, \$30,000,000.

After studying the official war report issued by the German headquarters on May 31 no one can say that the Germans are not giving us the most exact details as to their operations. A sentence in the report reads: "West of the Meuse the bushes and hedges south of the village of Cumieres were cleared of the enemy."

Villa's corpse bears a striking resemblance to that sketch of the boat that wasn't the Sussex.—*Judge*.

"Why do ye look so sorrowful, Dennis?"

"I just hear-r-d wan man call another a liar, and the man that was called a liar said the other man would have to apologize, or there would be a fight."

"And why should that make you look so sad?"

"The other man apologized!"—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

British Foreman Compositor: "Three more of my men have enlisted this morning."

Editor: "Ah! A wave of patriotism, I suppose?"

Foreman Compositor: "Well! Perhaps that's the way to put it, but they say they would rather be shot than set any more of your copy!"—*Passing Show*.

Maybelle—Suppose Bonaparte commanded the armies of France now—what would he do?

Sapley—I have no ideal. In fact, I hawdly know what I would do myself.—*Judge*.

John: "The French have gained four hundred meters from the enemy."

Auntie: "How splendid! That should help to put a stop to these dreadful gas attacks."—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

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